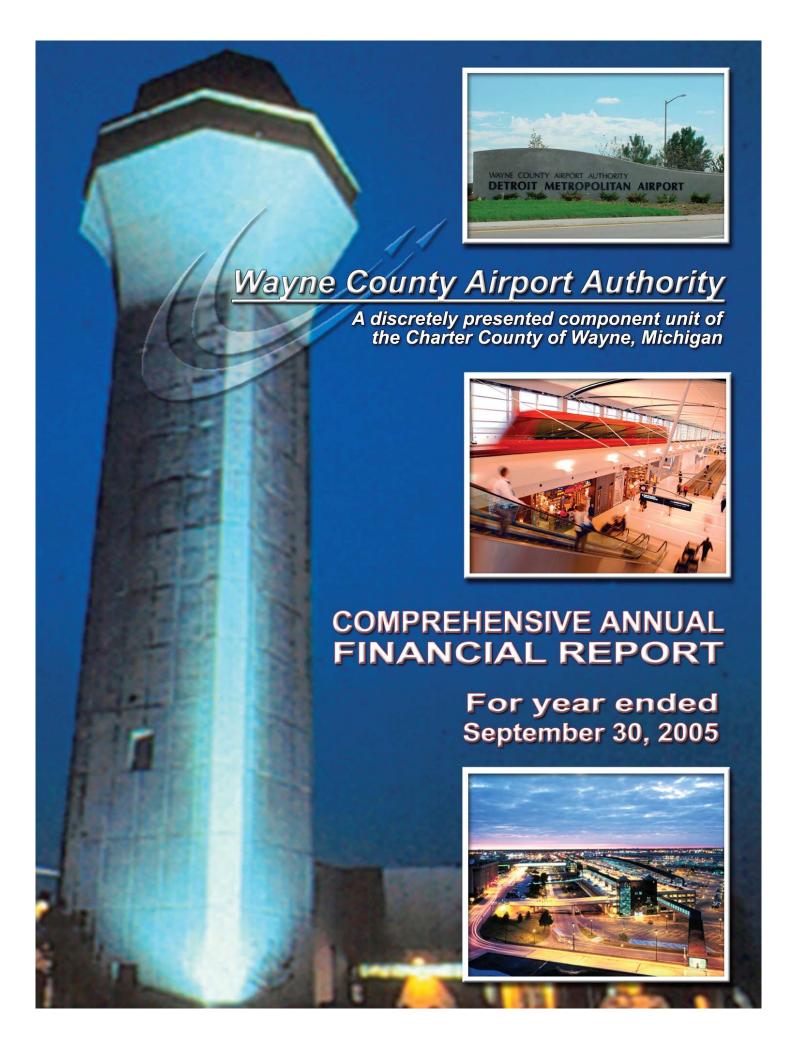
Michigan Deptartment of Treasury 496 (2-04) Auditing Procedures Report

POCST GOAR	mment Type				Local Government Nam	18		County	,	
City	Town		> Village	✓ Other	Wayne County	Airport Authority		Way		
Audit Date 9/30/05	5		Opinion 3/10/(Date / 3/31	Accountant Report Submit	ed to State:			
accordan	ce with th	e S	tatements of	the Govern	mental Accounting	ment and rendered Standards Board (Michigan by the Mich	GASB) and th	e Uniform	Reporti	ts prepared in ing Format for
We affirm	n that:									
1. We h	ave comp	lied	with the Bullet	in for the Au	dits of Local Units o	f Gove rnme nt in Mic	higan as revise	ed.		
		-			I to practice in Michi	_				
egulations, r isions was re ported under	ione, inpliane of an objective Government	e with of o Audii	which could have ur audit, and accor	e a direct and mu dingly, we do no 'es" responses ha	aternal effect on the determ of express such an epinion ave been disclosed in the fi	free of material misstatem nination of financial statem. The results of our tests di inancial statements, includi	ent amounts. Howe solosed no instance	ver, providing s of non-empl	an opinio ance or ot	n on compliance w ther matters that are
Yes	√ No	1.	Certain comp	onent units/	funds/ agencies of th	ne local unit are excl	uded from the f	in anci al st	atement	S.
Yes No 2. There are accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/retained earnings (P.A. 275 of 1980).										
Yes	✓ No	3.	There are in amended).	stances of I	non-compliance witi	h the Uniform Acco	unting and Bu	dgeting Ac	t (P.A. :	2 of 1968, as
Yes	Yes No 4. The local unit has violated the conditions of either an order issued under the Municipal Finance Act or its requirements, or an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act.									
Yes No 5. The local unit holds deposits/investments which do not comply with statutory requirements. (P.A. 20 of 1943, as amended [MCL 129.91], or P.A. 55 of 1982, as amended [MCL 38.1132]).										
Yes	✓ No	6.	The local uni	t has been d	lelinquent In distribu	ting tax revenues tha	at were collecte	ed for anoth	er taxin	ig unit.
The local unit has violated the Constitutional requirement (Article 9, Section 24) to fund current year earned Yes No 7. pension benefits (normal costs) in the current year. If the plan is more than 100% funded and the overfunding credits are more than the normal cost requirement, no contributions are due (paid during the year).										
Yes No 8. The local unit uses credit cards and has not adopted an applicable policy as required by P.A. 266 of 1995 (MCL 129.241).										
Yes No 9. The local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required by P.A. 196 of 1997 (MCL 129.95).										
We have	enclosed	l the	following:				Enclosed	To Be Forward		Not Required
The lette	r of comm	ents	and recommo	endations.						✓
Reports on individual federal financial assistance programs (program audits).									1	
Single A	udit Repor	ts (A	ASLGU).	120.200				1		
Certified P	ublic Account	ant (Firm Name)		XX					
Street Address 150 West Jefferson Suite 1200 Detroit					State MI	ZIP 4822				



(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the Charter County of Wayne, Michigan)

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended September 30, 2005

Prepared by: Controller's Office

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L.C. Smith Terminal • Mezzanine Detroit, MI 48242 ph 734 942 3550 fax 734 942 3793 www.metroairport.com

March 1, 2006

To the Board of Directors
Wayne County Airport Authority:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Wayne County Airport Authority (the Authority) for the year ended September 30, 2005, is submitted herewith. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Authority. To the best of our knowledge and belief, this report fairly presents and fully discloses the Authority's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. It includes disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Authority's financial activities included within the CAFR. The report of the independent auditors on the financial statements is included on page 1.

This report was prepared following the guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). The GFOA awards Certificates of Achievement to those governments whose annual financial reports are judged to conform substantially with the high standards of public financial reporting, including accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The management of the Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure that is designed to ensure that the assets of the Authority are safeguarded. In addition, as a recipient of federal financial assistance, the Authority is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with general and specific laws and regulations related to the Airport Improvement Program (AIP) and the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act.

The objectives of an internal control structure are to provide management with reasonable assurance that the resources are safeguarded against waste, loss, and misuse, and reliable data are recorded, maintained, and fairly disclosed in reports. The current internal controls provide the Authority with a solid base of reliable financial records from which the financial statements are prepared. These accounting controls ensure that accounting data are reliable and available to facilitate the preparation of financial statements on a timely basis. Inherent limitations should be recognized in considering the potential effectiveness of any system of internal control. The concept of reasonable assurance is based on the recognition that the cost of a system of internal control should not exceed the benefits derived and that the evaluation of those factors requires estimates and judgment by management.

State laws require an annual audit of the financial records and transactions of the Authority by a firm of independent licensed certified public accountants. The Board appoints an audit committee of three Board members to comply with this requirement. The audit committee is to meet at least four times each year with the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer (who is appointed by the Chief Executive Officer), and the Authority's independent public auditors to review the financial condition, operations, performance, and management of the Authority. In addition, the Chief Executive Officer appoints an internal auditor to evaluate the Authority's internal accounting and administrative control system and conduct audits relating to the Authority's financial activities.

The Authority's financial statements have received an "unqualified opinion" from KPMG LLP, certified public accountants. An unqualified opinion is the best opinion that an organization can receive on its financial statements. It indicates that the auditor's examination has disclosed no conditions that cause them to believe that the financial statements are not fairly stated in all material respects.

An independent audit was also performed in accordance with the requirements of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 (P.L. 104-156). The auditor's reports related specifically to the single audit are issued under separate cover.

A third audit was performed as required under Federal Aviation Regulation, Part 158 (Passenger Facility Charges). The auditor's reports related to the schedule of Passenger Facility Charges are issued under separate cover.

This CAFR was prepared to meet the needs of a broad spectrum of financial statement readers and is divided into the following major sections:

Introductory Section – This section introduces the reader to the Wayne County Airport Authority and to this report. It includes this transmittal letter with continuing disclosure reporting enhancements.

Financial Section – The independent auditors' report, management's discussion and analysis letter, financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and required supplementary information are included here. These are the Authority's basic financial statements and provide an overview of the Authority's financial position.

Statistical and Continuing Disclosure Section – Although this section contains substantial financial data, these schedules differ from financial statements in that they present some non-accounting data, cover more than the current year, and are designed to reflect economic data, financial trends, and the fiscal capabilities of the Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County Airport.

The continuing disclosure schedules in this section reflect information in accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12, promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and as set forth in the Continuing Disclosure undertaking for issued debt.

REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

The Authority is a political subdivision and instrumentality of the Charter County of Wayne, Michigan (the County), which owns the Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County Airport (the Airport) and Willow Run Airport (together, the Airports). Until August 9, 2002, the County operated the Airports. Pursuant to an amendment to the Aeronautics Code of the State of Michigan, known as the Public Airport Authority Act (the Authority Act), Public Act 90, Michigan Public Acts of 2002, effective March 26, 2002, the Authority has operational jurisdiction of the Airports, with the exclusive right, responsibility, and authority to occupy, operate, control, and use the Airports and the Airport Hotel.

Pursuant to the Authority Act, the Authority is liable for all of the obligations with respect to the Airports, with the exception of the County's pledge of its limited tax full faith and credit, subject to constitutional, statutory, and charter tax rate limitations, associated with the Airport Hotel Revenue Bonds issued by the County.

The Authority is directed and governed by a Board consisting of seven members. The Governor of the State appoints two members of the Board, one member is appointed by the legislative body of the County, and four members of the Board are appointed by the Chief Executive Officer of the County. The Board appoints the Chief Executive Officer of the Authority.

AUTHORITY OPERATIONS AND SERVICES

The Authority is self-supporting, using aircraft landing fees, fees from terminal and other rentals, and revenue from parking and concessions to fund operating expenses. The Authority is not taxpayer-funded. The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is funded by bonds issued by the Authority, federal and state grants, and passenger facility charges (PFCs).

Airport Use and Lease Agreement (the Agreement)

Revenues received by the Authority in accordance with the Master Airport Revenue Bond Ordinance (Master Bond Ordinance) are derived from rentals, fees, and charges imposed upon airlines operating at the Airport under Agreements relating to their use of the Airport. The following airlines are parties to such agreements: America West Airlines, American Airlines, British Airways, Continental Airlines, Delta Air Lines, Federal Express, KLM Royal Dutch Airlines, Lufthansa German Airlines, Mesaba Airlines, Northwest Airlines, Pinnacle Airlines, Southwest Airlines, Spirit Airlines, United Airlines, United Parcel Service, and US Airways (collectively, the Signatory Airlines).

The Agreements with the Signatory Airlines permit the Authority to issue airport revenue bonds to finance the costs of capital projects and include the annual debt service requirements of, and other deposit requirements and coverage requirements for, such bonds in the calculation of rates and charges payable by the Signatory Airlines, only after first receiving approval of a Weighted Majority of the Signatory Airlines for such capital projects. An affirmative Weighted Majority vote requires, in the aggregate, Signatory Airlines which landed 85% or more of the landed weight of all Signatory Airlines for the proceeding twelve-month period for which records are available, or all Signatory Airlines in number but one, regardless of landed weight.

Capital Improvement Program

The Authority maintains an ongoing Capital Improvement Program (CIP) for the Airport system to expand, modernize, and maintain the Airports. In addition to renovations and modernization of certain existing facilities, the CIP includes construction of the principal elements of the Master Plan for each Airport. The Master Plans establish the framework for the CIP that is necessary for the development of the Airports.

The Authority is engaged in a major redevelopment of the North Terminal complex at the Airport to support the operations of certain non-hubbing airlines. Upon completion of the project, the new North Terminal will replace the Smith Terminal and the Berry International Terminal, both of which the Authority intends to demolish.

An expansion and upgrade of the facilities at the McNamara Terminal also are in progress. Northwest, its regional carriers Mesaba and Pinnacle, and its alliance partners Delta Air Lines and Continental Airlines, as well as Air France, British, Royal Jordanian Airlines, and Lufthansa, currently operate at the McNamara Terminal complex, which opened at the end of February 2002.

The Authority's CIP represents current expectations of future capital needs. The Authority's current 2006-2010 Capital Program includes approximately \$847 million and \$67 million of planned projects over the next five years for the Detroit Metro and Willow Run Airports, respectively.

The airlines serving the Airport have been impacted by global events and experienced an increase in costs and a resulting decline in financial condition to varying degrees. Several airlines have filed for bankruptcy, including Northwest Airlines, Mesaba Airlines, and Delta Airlines, while US Airways emerged from bankruptcy during the fiscal year (FY). United Airlines also emerged from bankruptcy in FY 2006. Neither Northwest Airlines, Mesaba Airlines, nor Delta Airlines has assumed or rejected its Airline Agreements; however, the three airlines continue to make payments owed to the Authority under their respective agreements.

It is reasonable to assume that any additional financial or operational difficulties incurred by Northwest, the predominant airline servicing the Airport, could have a material adverse effect on the Airport. Financial or operational difficulties by any of the other Signatory Airlines also may, whether directly or indirectly, have an adverse impact on Airport operations, the effect of which may be material.

Despite the airline bankruptcies, the Airport registered increases in several key areas. Enplanements, aircraft operations, and landed weights increased 5.6%, 3.1%, and 2.3%, respectively, over FY 2004. Airline cost per enplaned passenger decreased 16.3% in FY 2005 compared to FY 2004.

Passenger enplanements rose to historical highs in FY 2005. Over 18.2 million enplaned passengers were serviced by the Airport, exceeding the previous record of 17.7 million enplanements registered in FY 2000. The Airport's activities for years ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 are as follows:

	2005	2004
Enplanements	18,286,282	17,316,780
Cost per Enplaned Passenger	\$5.70	\$6.81
Aircraft Operations	530,637	514,660
Cargo (in tons)	102,566	102,405
Landed Weights (in thousand lbs.)	25,887,255	25,307,710

Northwest is the dominant air carrier operating at the Airport, which serves as a primary connecting passenger hub in Northwest's route system. Northwest, together with its regional affiliates Mesaba and Pinnacle, accounted for 79% of passenger enplanements at the Airport in FY 2005 and FY 2004.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND BUDGETARY CONTROLS

The Authority's Budget

Prior to the commencement of each fiscal year (currently October 1 to September 30), the Authority is required by the Master Bond Ordinance and Public Act 90 to prepare and adopt a budget. The budget contains an itemized statement of the estimated current operational expenses and the expenses for capital outlay, including funds for the operation and development of the airports under the jurisdiction of the Authority, and the amount necessary to pay the principal and interest of any outstanding bonds or other obligations of the Authority maturing during the ensuing fiscal year, and an estimate of the revenues of the Authority from all sources for the ensuing fiscal year.

Budgeting serves as an important management tool to plan, control, and evaluate the operations of the Authority. The Detroit Metropolitan Airport Operating and Maintenance (O&M) and Willow Run budgets are the Authority's annual financial plan for operating and maintaining the airports. These budgets must be sufficient to cover the operation and maintenance expenses of the Airports, the Debt Service payable on bonds, and other known financial requirements for the ensuing fiscal year. The Capital Improvement Program budget is the Authority's plan for the design and construction of major improvements and new facilities at the Airports.

The budget is prepared on the same accrual basis of accounting as the financial statements, for internal and external reporting, except for the Detroit Metropolitan Airport, which conforms to the applicable provisions of the Airport Use and Lease Agreement (the Agreement). The Agreement provides for cost recovery for the operations of the Airports and provides for directly expensing O&M capital equipment and facility projects and recovering the bond-financed capital improvements through specified requirements from funding of debt service.

Budgetary control is required to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The Authority maintains this control through the use of an encumbrance system. As purchase orders are issued, corresponding amounts of appropriations are reserved by the use of encumbrances so that appropriations are not overspent. Budget transfers may be made with the approval of the Financial Planning and Analysis Division. Amendments to the budget are subject to approval by the Board in accordance with the terms contained in the Board resolution adopted with the budget. In addition, the Financial Planning and Analysis Division monitors department budgets on a monthly basis. Department/division directors are responsible for meeting budget targets and managing variances.

AUTHORITY'S ECONOMIC CONDITION

Population

The Airport Service Region (the Region) consists of the 10-county Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA), which includes the counties of Genesee, Lapeer, Lenawee, Livingston, Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, St. Clair, Washtenaw, and Wayne.

The Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint CMSA represents the eighth and most populous region in the U.S. and ranks second in the Midwest. The Airport Service Region's historically strong air travel demand has been based on a manufacturing economic base, with continuing diversification into numerous supporting service industries (e.g., robotics).

In calendar year (CY) 2004, an estimated 10.1 million people resided in Michigan, which accounted for 3.4% of all U.S. residents. Michigan remains the eighth most populous state, behind California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. The Region is the eighth (2000 Census) most populous metropolitan region in the nation, with a population of approximately 5.5 million. The Region's population grew an average of 0.4% annually between CY 1994 and CY 2003, accounting for 54.7% of Michigan's population and 1.9% of the U.S. population in CY 2003. Population in the Region is expected to increase annually by 0.4% through CY 2020.

Economy

The Region's economic base is highly concentrated in the motor vehicle manufacturing industry. More than 200,000 designers work in more than 135 research and development, engineering, and technical centers. The Region continues to manufacture more cars and trucks than any other state. Of the top 100 original equipment manufacturers in the U.S., 82 are headquartered or have a presence in the Region.

General Motors and Ford maintain their world headquarters in the Region, while DaimlerChrysler, AutoAlliance International, Inc. (formerly Mazda Motor Manufacturing), and Volkswagen of America each maintain their U.S. headquarters in the Region.

Although Michigan's share of U.S. vehicle production has declined over the past 10 years, due in part to more foreign competition, the Region continues to have the highest concentration of automotive assembly plants in the nation. In CY 2004, the State of Michigan (the State) produced 21.6% of total U.S. vehicles, down from 25.9% in CY 1995. The Big Three automotive manufacturers (General Motors, Ford Motor Co., and DaimlerChrysler) represented 69.3% of total U.S. vehicle production in CY 2004.

Employment

Since 1990, employment levels in the Region have grown at an annual rate of 0.9% as the Region's economic base diversified in the 1990s. Between CY 2003 and CY 2004, employment levels declined 0.8% in the Region, comparable to the decline (-0.6%) at the State level. The U.S., however, experienced a 1.1% job growth over CY 2003 levels.

Employment in the Region is forecast to increase 1.2% annually between CY 2004 and CY 2010 with the most of the growth in the Professional and Business Services sector (2.4%), similar to State and national employment trends. Manufacturing employment is anticipated to decline by 0.4% in the Region and in the State, and 0.3% in the nation between CY 2004 and CY 2010.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The Authority's long-term financial planning includes the completion of certain approved capital expenditures and the accumulation of sufficient resources required to service the debt issued to finance these expenditures and to operate and maintain the Airports. Under terms of the Agreement, fees and charges paid by the Airlines are used along with other income from the Airport to service the debt issued to finance the construction program.

The Authority covenants in the Master Bond Ordinance that the Airport's net revenues, plus other available funds as defined in the Bond Ordinance, are sufficient to provide debt service coverage of 125% of the annual debt service requirement on senior bonds.

The debt service coverage ratio for the year ended September 30, 2005 was 142% of total debt service.

The Authority maintains an ongoing Capital Improvement Program (CIP) for the Airports. The current five-year CIP is highlighted by the construction of a new North Terminal passenger complex and expansion of the B and C concourses and international gate areas at the McNamara Terminal.

The Authority funds the CIP through a combination of airport revenue bonds, Passenger Facility Charges (PFCs), federal grants-in-aid, State of Michigan grants, and other Airport revenues.

The Authority also has plans for additional capital projects, which will be part of the future CIP. Many of these projects will be associated with airfield rehabilitation and reconstruction, based on the recommendation of the Pavement Maintenance System funded in part with net proceeds of the 2005 bonds.

The Authority also anticipates certain increases in airline activity. The total number of passengers enplaned at the Airport is forecast to increase 3.2% annually from FY 2005 to FY 2011. Domestic enplaned passengers at the Airport are forecast to increase at an annual average rate of 3.1% through FY 2011. The number of domestic originating and

connecting passengers is forecast to increase 3.1% and 3.0% per year, respectively, from FY 2005 to FY 2011. International enplaned passengers are forecast to increase 4.6% from 2005 to FY 2011.

Since 1986, the Authority has participated in the Airport Improvement Program (AIP), the federal government's airport grant program. The AIP provides funding for airport development, airport planning and noise compatibility programs from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund. The AIP also provides both entitlement and discretionary grants for eligible projects. The Authority also receives grants from the State of Michigan.

In 1990, Congress approved the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act, which authorized domestic airports to impose a PFC on enplaning passengers. In May 1991, the FAA issued the regulations for the use and reporting of PFCs. PFCs may be used for airport projects which meet at least one of the following criteria: preserve or enhance safety, security, or capacity of the national air transportation system; reduce noise or mitigate noise impacts resulting from an airport; or furnish opportunities for enhanced competition between or among carriers.

Following its first receipt of the FAA approval in September 1992, the County imposed a PFC of \$3.00 at the Airport beginning on January 1, 1993. Since 1992, the FAA has approved certain additional PFC applications and amendments submitted by the County and the Authority. The Authority now is authorized to impose and use a PFC of \$4.50 per enplaned passenger, and began to collect PFCs at the \$4.50 level on October 1, 2001.

Under its current PFC approvals, the Authority has authority to impose and use \$2.907 billion in PFCs, which includes amounts for the payment of principal, interest, and other financing costs on bonds, the proceeds of which are used to pay the PFC-eligible costs of the approved projects. As of September 30, 2005, the Airport had received approximately \$657.6 million of PFC revenue, which includes interest earnings of approximately \$55.3 million, and had expended approximately \$563.1 million on approved projects. The current estimated PFC expiration date is October 1, 2032.

OTHER INFORMATION

Recognition of Awards and Achievement

The GFOA awarded the Authority a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its CAFR for the year ended September 30, 2004. This was the second consecutive year that the Authority has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. Such a CAFR must satisfy both Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and are submitting this 2005 CAFR to GFOA for consideration.

The Authority has also received the GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for the FY starting October 1, 2004.

The Authority also received a number of non-financial awards during 2005:

- International Association of Business Communicators Renaissance
 - o Award of Merit for the Authority's overall website
 - o Award of Excellence for website design
- Physicians Committee of Responsible Medicine ranked Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County Airport among the top two airports for availability of healthy food choices within their concession program.

Willow Run Airport received two awards:

- Federal Aviation Administration award for Promoting Runway Safety
- Balkan Post award for Airport Snow and Ice Control, recognizing Willow Run for the best snow removal program for an airport of its size.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Controller's office. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the division.

This report also could not have been possible without the leadership and support of the governing body of the Authority's Board of Directors.

Respectfully submitted,

Set W. Relian

Lester W. Robinson

Chief Executive Officer

Thomas J. Naughton

Senior Vice President of Finance and Chief Financial Officer

Slows J. Nacy-

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Wayne County Airport Authority, Michigan

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
September 30, 2004

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

WINTED STATES AND CORPORATION AND CORPORATION

President

Caney L. Zielle

Executive Director

September 30, 2005

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial performance and activities of the Wayne County Airport Authority (the Authority) for the year ended September 30, 2005, with selected comparative information for the year ended September 30, 2004. This discussion and analysis has been prepared by the Authority's management and should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and notes thereto, which follow this section.

The Authority is a business-type entity and, as such, the basic financial statements consist of three statements and notes to the basic financial statements. The three basic statements are: (a) Statement of Net Assets, which presents the assets, liabilities, and net assets of the Authority as of the end of the fiscal year; (b) Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets, which reflects revenues and expenses recognized during the fiscal year; and (c) Statement of Cash Flows, which provides information on all the cash inflows and outflows for the Authority by major category during the fiscal year.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S.), as promulgated by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) principles.

The financial statements include the operations of Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County Airport (the Airport), Willow Run Airport, and the Airport Hotel. The Authority is considered a discretely presented component unit of the Charter County of Wayne, Michigan, as defined by the GASB.

THE AIRPORT FUNDING METHODOLOGY

Funding for the Airport operations is predicated upon the stipulations in the Airport Use and Lease Agreements between the Authority and the Airlines. The Airport Use and Lease Agreements set the terms of the business relationship between the Authority and the Airlines. Key terms in the Use and Lease Agreements include rental rates, activity fee methodology, utilities, etc. Once an airline signs a Use and Lease Agreement, it is designated a "Signatory Airline." The Use and Lease Agreements also determine the budget and financing (activity fee) methodologies that the Authority and Airlines agree to follow. Airport budget methodologies throughout the United States are usually characterized as either compensatory or residual, although some airports have hybrid methodology that combines both features.

September 30, 2005

The Airport operates under a residual methodology. The methodology places additional risk to the Signatory Airlines, as these Airlines guarantee the net cost of operating the entire Airport. This obligation includes operating expenses and all debt service requirements of the Airport. If the Airport incurs a deficit in a particular year, it has the ability to increase rates to the Signatory Airlines up to the amount of the deficit. Conversely, if the Airport realizes a surplus, the Airport must refund the surplus to the Signatory Airlines.

The residual methodology agreed upon by the Signatory Airlines and the Authority creates a funding mechanism that is not congruent with financial statement reporting standards. Although the Signatory Airlines are required to fund any deficit of the Airport, this deficit is not equivalent to "Operating Loss" or any other designation on the financial statements. Since the Airport utilizes the residual methodology, annual operating costs and debt service requirements of the Airport have been funded.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial highlights for fiscal year 2005 were influenced by many sources, many of which were non-airline. Non-airline revenues increased 17% over 2004, with increases in all non-airline categories, including parking, concessions, car rentals, and the hotel. Overall operating revenues increased 3.1% over 2004. Operating expenses increased only 1.5% over 2004. Increases in salaries and depreciation were offset by decreases in professional and contractual services. Overall net assets were virtually unchanged as a result of these events decreasing by 1.5% from 2004.

Statement of Net Assets

The statement of net assets includes all assets and liabilities and net assets resulting from the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Assets and liabilities are generally measured using current values. One exception is capital assets, which are stated at historical cost less an allowance for depreciation.

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September 30, 2005

The condensed summary of the Authority's net assets as of September 30, 2005 and 2004 is:

	_	2005		2004
	_	(000's)		(000's)
ASSETS:				
Current unrestricted assets	\$	110,465	\$	95,418
Current restricted assets		743,272		412,566
Noncurrent restricted assets		189,667		83,130
Capital assets		2,111,862		2,097,496
Other assets	_	42,882	_	34,241
Total assets	_	3,198,148		2,722,851
LIABILITIES:				
Current liabilities		61,465		51,615
Current liabilities payable				
from restricted assets		78,923		68,600
Long-term liabilities	_	2,337,507		1,871,727
Total liabilities	_	2,477,895		1,991,942
NET ASSETS:				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt		235,042		369,008
Restricted		386,025		273,179
Unrestricted	_	99,186		88,722
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	720,253	\$	730,909

Current assets consist mainly of cash and investments, accounts receivable, and amounts due from other governmental units. Non-current restricted assets consist of cash and investments. All cash and investments of the Authority are invested according to legal requirements established by the legislature of the State of Michigan. In accordance with State law, investments are restricted to various U.S. government securities, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, and repurchase agreements. Other assets consist primarily of bond issuance cost, net of related amortization.

September 30, 2005

In accordance with the terms of applicable ordinances, the Authority is required to restrict assets for various purposes. Net assets have been restricted related to certain restricted assets. Assets have been restricted for operations and maintenance, replacement and improvements, construction, bond and interest redemption, passenger facility charges, and drug enforcement.

Current liabilities consist mainly of accounts payable, payroll-related liabilities, accrued vacation and sick time, retainage, security, and performance deposits.

Net assets decreased by \$10 million in fiscal year ended September 30, 2005. Increases in parking, concession fees, car rentals, and hotel revenue were offset by increases in salaries, depreciation, and hotel management. A decrease in capital contributions also contributed to the decrease in net assets.

The chart below illustrates a breakdown of total net assets as of September 30, 2005:



Approximately 54% of the Airport's 2005 net assets are restricted for future debt service, capital construction and replacement, bond and interest redemption, and passenger facility charges, subject to federal regulations. Amounts invested in capital assets, net of related debt, account for approximately 32% of total net assets and represent land, buildings, improvements, and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

The remaining net assets include unrestricted net assets of \$99.1 million, which may be used to meet any of the Authority's ongoing operations. Net assets invested in capital

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September 30, 2005

assets decreased by \$134 million from \$369 million at September 30, 2004 to \$235 million at September 30, 2005. The decrease is primarily due to an increase of \$101.1 million in accumulated depreciation and a net increase in outstanding debt of \$151.9 million in 2005.

Restricted net assets increased \$112.8 million at September 30, 2005 over September 30, 2004. This increase is due to increases in assets held for debt service and capital projects, resulting from the 2005 series bonds issued during fiscal year 2005.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT ACTIVITY

Capital activity for fiscal year 2005 was limited to a number of residual and final closeout payments for many projects substantially completed in previous fiscal years.

The Authority is authorized to issue airport revenue bonds to finance the cost of capital projects and include the debt service on such bonds in the fees and charges of the Signatory Airlines only after receiving approval of a Weighted Majority for such capital projects. As of September 30, 2005, the Authority had approximately \$2.39 billion in outstanding bonded and other debt, both senior and subordinate, paying fixed and variable rates. The total annual debt service (principal and interest) was approximately \$139.8 million in 2005, and long-term debt amounting to \$55.3 million was paid off during the year.

The series 2005 bonds were issued during the fiscal year to provide supplemental funding for two major projects: the North Terminal redevelopment project and the McNamara Terminal expansion phase II project. Collectively, the bonds issued totaled \$507 million. The 2004 series bonds were also issued to refund the 1994B series bonds during fiscal year 2005. It is anticipated that these refunding bonds will decrease future debt-related costs by \$1.7 million over the next 20 years.

Moody's, Standard and Poor's, and Fitch have assigned their municipal bond ratings of A2 (stable), A (stable), and A (stable), respectively, to the Series 2005 bonds, based upon the underlying credit without regard to bond insurance. Moody's and Standard and Poor's upgraded the underlying bonds from an "A3" to "A2" and "A-" to "A", respectively. Fitch affirmed its "A" rating.

More detailed information on long-term debt and capital asset activity can be found in notes 6 and 7 included in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

September 30, 2005

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets presents the operating results of the Authority, as well as the nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues include both airline and non-airline revenues and primarily consist of landing and related fees, terminal building rental and fees, parking fees, concession fees, car rental, and hotel revenues. Nonoperating revenues consist primarily of passenger facility charges, federal and state grants, and interest income. Interest expense is the most significant nonoperating expense.

A summarized comparison of the Authority's revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets for the years ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 follows:

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September 30, 2005

Operating revenues:	2005 (000's)	2004 (000's)
Airline revenues:		
Airport landing and related fees	\$ 73,872	\$ 89,179
Terminal building rentals and fees	25,832	24,992
Facility use fees Non-airline revenues:	7,568	6,460
Parking fees	46,004	38,842
Concession fees	26,415	25,185
Car rental	18,082	16,724
Hotel	29,213	24,834
Other	24,402	17,575
Total Operating Revenues	251,388	243,791
Operating expenses:		
Salaries, wages, and fringe benefits	66,623	62,191
Parking management	10,647	9,726
Hotel management	21,870	19,672
Depreciation	103,632	100,235
Professional and contractual services	30,126	34,521
Utilities	21,828	20,303
Building, ground, equipment maintenance	30,795	31,442
Other expenses	28,030	30,704
Total Operating Expenses	313,551	308,794
Operating loss	(62,163)	(65,003)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Passenger facility charges	70,695	67,902
Other nonoperating revenues	35,368	17,239
Interest expense	(92,389)	(83,573)
Other nonoperating expenses	(2,106)	(1,857)
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	11,568	(289)
Net loss before capital contribution	(50,595)	(65,292)
Capital contribution	39,939	60,334
Change in net assets	(10,656)	(4,958)
Net assets, beginning of the year	730,909	735,867
Net assets, end of the year	\$ 720,253	\$ 730,909

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September 30, 2005

A summary of the total revenues and total expenses is shown below:

	2005 (000's)	2004 (000's)
Revenues:	\$ 251,388	\$ 243,791
Total operating revenues Total nonoperating revenues	106,063	85,141
Total Revenues	\$ 357,451	\$ 328,932
Expenses:		
Total operating expenses	\$ 313,551	\$ 308,794
Total nonoperating expenses	94,495	85,430
Total Expenses	\$ 408,046	\$ 394,224

Operating Revenues

The chart below illustrates the sources of total operating revenue for the year ended September 30, 2005:



September 30, 2005

Operating revenues increased by 3.1% from \$243.8 million in 2004 to \$251.4 million in 2004, primarily due to increases in hotel revenues and parking fees eclipsing decreases in landing and related fees.

Hotel revenues increased \$4.4 million over fiscal year 2004. Increased marketing efforts, including capturing additional market share from surrounding area hotels, led to this increase over 2004. Hotel occupancy, revenue per available room, and the average daily room rate increased 17%, 23%, and 5%, respectively, over 2004.

Parking revenues increased \$7.2 million in fiscal year 2005. Implementation of a new advertising campaign strategy utilizing billboard and radio advertising resulted in parking 900 additional vehicles daily.

Other non-airline revenues increased by \$6.8 million over 2004. A new taxi-cab contract, coupled with increased utilization in land lease revenues, contributed significantly to this increase.

Landing and related fees decreased by \$15.3 million in fiscal year 2004. Increases in other revenue sources allowed the Authority to reduce the landing fee, resulting in decreased landing fee revenues. Overall, all other revenues (exclusive of landing and related fees) increased \$22.9 million (14.8%) over 2004.

Operating Expenses

The chart below illustrates the components of total operating expenses for the year ended September 30, 2005:



September 30, 2005

Operating expenses for the Authority increased by \$4.8 million (1.5%) in fiscal year 2005 over fiscal year 2004. Increases in salaries and benefits were offset by decreases in professional and contractual services.

Salaries, wages, and fringe benefits increased by \$4.4 million over 2004. Retroactive pay increases, together with increases in fringe benefit related expenses, contributed to this increase.

Professional and contractual services decreased by \$4.4 million from 2004. Decreased activity in the residential sound insulation program (RSIP) expenditures led to this reduction, as this program is concluding.

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses and Contributed Capital

Total nonoperating activities led to a net nonoperating revenue increase of \$11.9 million in 2005. Increases in interest income and federal and state grants were offset by increases in interest expenses. The issuance of the 2005 bonds contributed to both the increase in interest income and interest expense. Federal grants increased by \$5.6 million, as grants related to the RSIP increased in 2005. Grants related to RSIP expenses are dependant upon funding available and 2005 captured additional funding that was not available in 2004.

Capital contributions decreased by \$20.4 million over 2004. Fiscal year 2004 included an aircraft maintenance hangar as a capital contribution. There were no comparable additions in 2005.



KPMG LLP

Suite 1200 150 West Jefferson Detroit. MI 48226-4429

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors
Wayne County Airport Authority:

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of each major fund of the Wayne County Airport Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the Charter County of Wayne, Michigan (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund of the Wayne County Airport Authority as of September 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 10, 2006 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



The Management Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 12 is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The introductory section and statistical section, as identified in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

KPMG LLP

March 10, 2006

Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2005

	_	Detroit Metropolitan Airport Fund	_	Willow Run Airport Fund		Airport otel Fund	Tota	al
Assets: Current assets:								
Unrestricted current assets: Cash and investments (note 4) Accounts receivable, less allowance	\$	79,187,804		161,354	1	1,027,957	80,377	7,115
(note 2) Due from other governmental units	_	14,134,496 10,458,079	_	840,333 4,040,453		614,747	15,589 14,498	
Total unrestricted current assets	_	103,780,379	_	5,042,140	1	1,642,704	110,465	5,223
Restricted current assets (notes 4 and 5): Cash and investments Accounts receivable	_	719,978,353 11,969,177	_	2,103,172 8,008		9,182,461 30,286	731,263 12,007	
Total restricted current assets	_	731,947,530	_	2,111,180		9,212,747	743,271	,457
Total current assets	_	835,727,909	_	7,153,320	10	0,855,451	853,736	5,680
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash and investments (notes 4 and 5)		189,667,441		_		_	189,667	7,441
Capital assets (note 6): Land Buildings and improvements Paving Systems Equipment Infrastructure Construction in progress	_	156,296,459 1,425,827,369 603,038,962 288,653,595 46,383,071 182,653,896 142,581,509	_	13,726,984 5,432,801 44,079,952 10,598,574 2,189,585 8,283,909 9,846,365	92	2,060,905 — — — — — — ————————————————————————	170,023 1,523,321 647,118 299,252 48,753 190,933 152,422	1,075 3,914 2,169 3,088 7,805
Total capital assets		2,845,434,861		94,158,170	92	2,241,337	3,031,834	1,368
Less accumulated depreciation	_	856,780,865	_	53,963,136		9,228,594	919,972	2,595
Net capital assets	_	1,988,653,996	_	40,195,034	83	3,012,743	2,111,86	1,773
Other assets: Bond issuance cost, less amortization (note 2) Accounts receivable, less allowance (note 2)		29,617,612 1,062,914		— 35,112	4	5,961,307 —	35,578 1,098	
Advances to other funds Prepaid expenses	_	4,042,783 1,996,019	_			 165,917	4,042 2,161	
Total other assets	_	36,719,328	_	35,112		5,127,224	42,881	,664
Total noncurrent assets	_	2,215,040,765	_	40,230,146	89	9,139,967	2,344,410),878
Total assets	\$	3,050,768,674	=	47,383,466	99	9,995,418	3,198,147	7,558

Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2005

		Detroit Metropolitan Airport Fund	Willow Run Airport Fund	Airport Hotel Fund	Total
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Payable from current assets: Accounts payable	\$	24,548,065	2,569,503	867,164	27,984,732
Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits	Ф	2,310,578	2,369,303 58,788	007,104	2,369,366
Due to other governmental units		18,637			18,637
Due to primary government		1,042,618	2,426		1,045,044
Deferred revenue		1,946,581	14,520	_	1,961,101
Other accrued liabilities		27,617,785	468,400		28,086,185
Total current liabilities payable					
from current assets		57,484,264	3,113,637	867,164	61,465,065
Payable from restricted current assets:					
Accrued interest payable		33,219,577		2,294,290	35,513,867
Bonds payable and other debt (note 7) Deferred revenue		39,190,000 302,089	19,476 3,022,741	874,855	40,084,331 3,324,830
		302,069	3,022,741		3,324,630
Total current liabilities payable from restricted current assets		72,711,666	3,042,217	3,169,145	78,923,028
Total current liabilities		130,195,930	6,155,854	4,036,309	140,388,093
Long-term liabilities:					
Advances from other funds Deferred revenue		1,204,943	4,042,783	_	4,042,783 1,204,943
Bonds payable and other debt, net		1,204,943	_	_	1,204,943
(note 7)		2,217,495,515	699,861	114,063,548	2,332,258,924
Total long-term liabilities		2,218,700,458	4,742,644	114,063,548	2,337,506,650
Total liabilities		2,348,896,388	10,898,498	118,099,857	2,477,894,743
Net assets:					
Investment in capital assets, net of					
related debt		194,847,169	40,195,034	_	235,042,203
Restricted for:		0 < 1 = 0 0 = 0			06150050
Capital projects Debt service		96,158,258		_	96,158,258
Operations		259,556,145 27,758,478	_	_	259,556,145 27,758,478
Drug enforcement		2,551,736	<u> </u>	_	2,551,736
Unrestricted (deficit)		121,000,500	(3,710,066)	(18,104,439)	99,185,995
Total net assets (deficit)	\$	701,872,286	36,484,968	(18,104,439)	720,252,815

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Year ended September 30, 2005

	Detroit Metropolitan Airport Fund	Willow Run Airport Fund	Airport Hotel Fund	Total
Operating revenues:				
Airline revenues:				
Airport landing and related fees	73,190,910	681,424	_	73,872,334
Terminal building rentals and fees	23,884,042	1,947,671	_	25,831,713
Facility use fees	7,074,401	493,632	_	7,568,033
Nonairline revenues:	46,002,460			46,002,460
Parking fees	46,003,468	_	_	46,003,468
Concession fees Car rental	26,415,027 18,081,464	_	_	26,415,027 18,081,464
Hotel	10,001,404	_	29,213,232	29,213,232
Employee shuttle bus	5,331,254	_	27,213,232	5,331,254
Ground transportation	3,878,893	255,396	_	4,134,289
Utility service fees	3,720,697	101,172	_	3,821,869
Rental facilities	3,143,767	_	_	3,143,767
Other	6,954,640	1,016,731	_	7,971,371
Total operating revenues	217,678,563	4,496,026	29,213,232	251,387,821
Operating expenses:		, ,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Salaries, wages, and fringe benefits	64,515,122	2,108,371	_	66,623,493
Parking management	10,647,259	_	_	10,647,259
Hotel management	_	_	21,870,313	21,870,313
Shuttle bus services	10,354,225	_	_	10,354,225
Janitorial services	1,995,298	14,950	_	2,010,248
Security	3,462,682	_	_	3,462,682
Professional and other contractual services	28,767,704	1,358,140	247	30,126,091
Utilities	20,964,554	863,370	_	21,827,924
Buildings and grounds maintenance	18,018,955	102,858	_	18,121,813
Equipment repair and maintenance	12,525,693	146,964	_	12,672,657
Materials and supplies	4,095,335	78,919		4,174,254
Insurance Other	3,341,987	1,455,737	248,500	3,341,987
	2,981,823 98,550,612	1,372,250	3,709,044	4,686,060 103,631,906
Depreciation Total energting expenses				
Total operating expenses	280,221,249	7,501,559	25,828,104	313,550,912
Operating income (loss)	(62,542,686)	(3,005,533)	3,385,128	(62,163,091)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	70 (04 071			70 (04 071
Passenger facility charges	70,694,871	20,000		70,694,871
Federal and state grants Net insurance recovery	15,643,226	30,000 500,364	_	15,673,226 500,364
Interest income	18,856,021	112,619	226,206	19,194,846
Interest expense	(85,923,181)	(36,766)	(6,429,472)	(92,389,419)
Amortization of bond issuance costs	(1,773,368)	(30,700)	(332,116)	(2,105,484)
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	17,497,569	606,217	(6,535,382)	11,568,404
	17,477,507	000,217	(0,333,362)	11,500,404
Net loss before capital contributions and transfers	(45,045,117)	(2,399,316)	(3,150,254)	(50,594,687)
Capital contributions Transfers in (out)	33,617,745 (350,000)	6,321,241 350,000		39,938,986
Changes in net assets	(11,777,372)	4,271,925	(3,150,254)	(10,655,701)
Net assets (deficit) – beginning of year	713,649,658	32,213,043	(14,954,185)	730,908,516
Net assets (deficit) – end of year		36,484,968	(18,104,439)	720,252,815
•				

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended September 30, 2005

	Detroit Metropolitan Airport Fund	Willow Run Airport Fund	Airport Hotel Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Payments to Wayne County for services provided Payments (to) from other funds for services provided Return of customer deposits Collection of customer deposits	\$ 221,967,662 (114,198,377) (64,393,645) (133,099) (893,061) (2,064,561) 3,448,100	4,075,066 (2,574,694) (2,119,465) — 893,061 — 115,937	29,485,031 (22,140,285) — — — —	255,527,759 (138,913,356) (66,513,110) (133,099) — (2,064,561) 3,564,037
Net cash provided by operating activities	43,733,019	389,905	7,344,746	51,467,670
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Passenger facility charges received Grants from federal/state government	693,215 21,604,030	30,000		693,215 21,634,030
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	22,297,245	30,000		22,327,245
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Capital contributions received Passenger facility charges received Proceeds from capital debt Principal paid on capital debt Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds on disposal of assets Interest paid on capital debt	27,889,753 70,366,239 510,082,416 (55,245,000) (104,248,950) — (78,057,856)	2,470,109 ————————————————————————————————————	(244,909) (6,451,174)	30,359,862 70,366,239 510,082,416 (55,263,066) (111,417,975) 1,000,000 (84,545,796)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	370,786,602	(3,508,839)	(6,696,083)	360,581,680
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest and dividends received Purchases of investments Maturities of investments	16,329,965 (494,808,996) 191,599,912	108,398	216,374 (2,557,000) 1,484,380	16,654,737 (497,365,996) 193,084,292
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(286,879,119)	108,398	(856,246)	(287,626,967)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	149,937,747	(2,980,536)	(207,583)	146,749,628
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year	357,622,955	5,245,062	8,860,001	371,728,018
Cash and cash equivalents – end of year	\$ 507,560,702	2,264,526	8,652,418	518,477,646

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended September 30, 2005

	_	Detroit Metropolitan Airport Fund	Willow Run Airport Fund	Airport Hotel Fund	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	(62,542,686)	(3,005,533)	3,385,128	(62,163,091)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	_				
Depreciation expense		98,550,612	1,372,250	3,709,044	103,631,906
Insurance recovery on noncapital expenses		_	(370,561)	_	(370,561)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in due from/to other		(1,136,351)	658,018	520,299	41,966
funds		(893,061)	893,061	_	_
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(907,453)	_	25,457	(881,996)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		3,847,339	734,197	(295,182)	4,286,354
Decrease in accrued wages and benefits		(693,593)	(36,206)	_	(729,799)
Decrease in due to primary government		(133,099)	_	_	(133,099)
Decrease in due to other governmental units		(31,438)	_	_	(31,438)
Increase in deferred revenue		2,214,368	3,630	_	2,217,998
Increase in other accrued liabilities	_	5,458,381	141,049		5,599,430
Total adjustments	_	106,275,705	3,395,438	3,959,618	113,630,761
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ _	43,733,019	389,905	7,344,746	51,467,670
Cash and investments at September 30, 2005 consist of: Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	507,560,702 481,272,896	2,264,526	8,652,418 1,558,000	518,477,646 482,830,896
Total cash and investments	\$	988,833,598	2,264,526	10,210,418	1,001,308,542

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2005

(1) The Reporting Entity

The Wayne County Airport Authority (the Authority) is an independent public benefit agency and considered an agency of the Charter County of Wayne, Michigan (the County) for the purposes of federal and state laws, but is not subject to any County charter requirements or the direction or control of either the Wayne County Executive or Commission. Pursuant to Public Act 90 (the Authority Act), Michigan Public Acts of 2002 (effective March 26, 2002), the Authority has operational jurisdiction of the Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County Airport (Metro Airport), the Willow Run Airport, and the Airport Hotel, with the exclusive right, responsibility, and authority to occupy, operate, control, and use them. The financial statements of the Authority include the operations of Metro Airport, the Willow Run Airport, and the Airport Hotel, and the Authority is included in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) as a discretely presented component unit, in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Reporting Entity*.

The Authority is directed and governed by a board consisting of seven members. The Governor of the State appoints two members of the board, one member is appointed by the legislative body of the County that owns Metro Airport, and four members of the board are appointed by the chief executive officer of the County.

Metro Airport has airport use contracts with 16 airlines. These airlines, along with their affiliates constitute approximately 99% of total landed weight in 2005. Metro Airport has agreements with various concessionaires (parking, food service, rental car agencies, etc.) for which Metro Airport pays a management fee or receives a commission.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Presentation

The Authority uses the following major funds:

Detroit Metropolitan Airport Fund – This fund is used to account for the operations and maintenance of the Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County Airport.

Willow Run Airport Fund – This fund is used to account for the operations and maintenance of the Willow Run Airport.

Airport Hotel Fund – This fund is used to account for the activity associated with the funding, construction, furnishing, and operations of an airport hotel at the McNamara Terminal at the Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County Airport.

(b) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The financial statements of the Authority are presented on the accrual basis of accounting and are accounted for on the flow-of-economic-resources measurement focus; revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded as incurred.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2005

As allowed by GASB Statement No. 20, the Authority follows all GASB pronouncements and Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with GASB pronouncements. The Authority has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989, but has chosen not to do so.

(c) Cash and Investments

Cash resources of the individual funds of the Authority, except as specifically stated by ordinance, are pooled and invested. Interest on pooled investments is allocated monthly among the respective funds based on average investment balances. Interest earned but not received at year-end is accrued. Investments are stated at fair market value, which is based on quoted market prices.

(d) Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments, including restricted assets, with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. All pooled investments qualify as cash equivalents.

(e) Passenger Facility Charges

The Authority assesses passenger facility charges of \$4.50 per passenger enplanement. The passenger facility charges are recorded as nonoperating revenues and may only be expended on capital and noncapital projects approved by the federal government. Passenger facility charges are recorded upon receipt from airlines.

(f) Revenue Recognition

Operating revenues are recorded as revenues at the time services are rendered. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Authority receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants and capital contributions. Federal and state grants and capital contributions are recognized as revenues when the eligibility requirements, if any, are met.

(g) Net Assets

Equity is displayed in three components, as follows:

Invested in Capital, Net of Related Debt – This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – This consists of net assets that are legally restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources when they are needed.

Unrestricted – This consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
September 30, 2005

The Airport Hotel and Willow Run Airport incurred unrestricted deficits for the year ended September 30, 2005 of \$18,104,439 and \$3,710,066, respectively. These deficits are expected to be funded by the improvement in future operations of both the Hotel and Willow Run Airport.

(h) Classification of Revenues and Expenses

The Authority has classified its revenues and expenses as either operating or nonoperating according to the following criteria:

Operating – Operating revenues and expenses include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as revenues from landing and related fees and concession fees, and expenses paid to employees and vendors.

Nonoperating – Nonoperating revenues and expenses include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions that are defined as nonoperating by GASB No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, such as revenue from federal and state grants and contributions and investment income, and expenses for capital debt.

(i) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(j) Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at the estimated historical cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings and improvements	5-25 years
Paving	25 years
Utility systems	10-25 years
Equipment	5-15 years
Vehicles	5-15 years
Infrastructure	8-50 years

Expenditures with a cost of \$5,000 or more for capital assets and for major renewals and betterments that extend the estimated useful life of the assets are capitalized; routine maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. All costs relating to the construction of property and equipment owned by the Authority are capitalized, including salaries, employee benefits, and interest costs during construction. At the time fixed assets are sold, retired, or disposed of, the costs of such assets and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any gain or loss is reflected in the results of operations.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2005

(k) Compensated Absences

The Authority's employees earn vacation and sick leave benefits based, in part, on length of service. Vacation pay is fully vested when earned, and sick pay vests upon completion of two years of service. Upon separation from service, employees are paid accumulated vacation and sick pay based upon the nature of separation (death, retirement, or termination). Certain limitations have been placed on the hours of vacation and sick leave that employees may accumulate and carry over for payment at termination, retirement, or death. Unused hours exceeding these limitations are forfeited. A liability for accumulated unpaid vacation and sick pay has been recorded in the financial statements.

(l) Retirement Contributions

The Wayne County Employees' Retirement System, which includes the Authority personnel, is funded as pension costs are accrued. Prior service costs resulting from benefit improvements, plan amendments, actuarial gains or losses, and other reasons are generally reflected in contributions based upon a 15-year amortization period.

(m) Accounts Receivable

Net receivables at September 30, 2005 consist of trade receivables incurred by customers during the normal course of business. Total allowance for uncollectible accounts at September 30, 2005 was \$1,978,500, of which \$970,000 was for the Detroit Metropolitan Airport Fund, \$760,000 was for the Willow Run Airport Fund, and \$248,500 was for the Airport Hotel Fund.

(n) Accounts Payable

Total payables at September 30, 2005 consist of payables due to vendors used during the normal course of business.

(o) Interfund Balances, Advances, and Transfers

The interfund balances resulted from (1) the time lag between the dates interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) the time lag between the dates payment between funds is made, and (3) overdrafts by individual funds of its share of pooled cash. Noncurrent balances arising in connection with interfund loans are reported as advances. *Advances to Other Funds* is an asset account used to record noncurrent portions of loans from one fund to another fund within the same reporting entity. Similarly, *Advances from Other Funds* is a liability account used to record noncurrent portions of debt owed by one fund to another fund within the same reporting entity.

Interfund transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that collects them to the fund that expends them.

(p) Bond Issuance Costs

Bond issuance costs are amortized over the period the bond is outstanding, based on the ratio of debt outstanding to original debt issued. Accumulated amortization at September 30, 2005 is \$9,562,764.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2005

(q) Deferral of Gains and Losses on Refundings

The Authority defers the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt in refundings in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 23, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Refundings of Debt Reported by Proprietary Activities. The deferred amount is amortized and recorded as a component of interest expense in accordance with the standard.

(r) New Accounting Pronouncements

The Authority adopted GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 3*, for the year ended September 30, 2005. This pronouncement required additional disclosures presented in these notes, but has no impact on the net assets. These disclosures address common deposit and investment risks related to credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign current risk.

(s) Self-Insurance

During the year ended September 30, 2004, the Authority became self-insured on its own for disability, unemployment, and liability insurance. Since no actual history prior to this could be determined for the Authority individually, the Authority started documenting a history in fiscal year 2004 and is conservatively adjusting the reserve until an appropriate liability can be determined based on actual claims incurred. The Authority charges its departments a specified percentage of gross payroll biweekly for these liabilities. Claims related to unemployment, disability, claim administration, deductibles, and legal bills for claims under \$50,000 are paid out of these funds. The Authority purchases commercial insurance for liability claims in excess of \$50,000. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in the past two years.

During the year ended September 30, 2005, the Authority became self-insured on its own for health insurance and workers' compensation. Since no actual history prior to this could be determined for the Authority individually, the Authority started documenting a history in fiscal year 2005 and is conservatively adjusting the reserve until an appropriate liability can be determined based on actual claims incurred. The Authority charges its departments a specified percentage of gross payroll biweekly for these liabilities. The funds collected for workers' compensation are used to pay claims (wages and medical), third-party administration services, and loss control services. The Authority purchases commercial insurance for claims that exceed \$1 million. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in fiscal year 2005. The funds collected for health insurance are used to pay all health claims, including dental. The only additional insurance the Authority has purchased for health claims is for the employees who have selected Blue Cross for their coverage. The Authority, as part of the County's umbrella, pays Blue Cross an amount quarterly for each participant for additional stop/loss coverage. This aggregate stop/loss coverage would become effective only when a claim would exceed approximately 120% of average medical claims experience within the group (which includes the County). This stop/loss threshold has not been met during the past three years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2005

A reconciliation of the Authority's self-insured claims liability at September 30, 2005 follows:

	_	Health insurance	Workers' compensation	Other claims	Total
Claims liability,					
September 30, 2003	\$	_	_	_	_
Claims incurred during					
fiscal year 2004		_	_	142,626	142,626
Payments on claims		_	_	(129, 138)	(129, 138)
Establishment (reduction) of a					
reserve		_	_	1,257,135	1,257,135
Claims liability, September 30, 2004		_	_	1,270,623	1,270,623
Claims incurred during					
fiscal year 2005		11,403,382	856,478	654,877	12,914,737
Payments on claims		(10,853,382)	(291,478)	(349,481)	(11,494,341)
Establishment (reduction) of a		, , ,	, , ,	, , , ,	, , ,
reserve	_	435,786	290,000	(933,019)	(207,233)
Claims liability,	_				
September 30, 2005	\$_	985,786	855,000	643,000	2,483,786

(3) Major Customer

Northwest Airlines, Inc. (Northwest) accounts for approximately 27% of total Authority operating revenues for the year ended September 30, 2005, including approximately 61% of landing and related fees, approximately 69% of airline rental and related fees, and approximately 73% of facility use fees. Approximately 65% of total 2005 enplanements are attributable to Northwest's operations. In the event that Northwest discontinued its operations, there are no assurances that another airline would replace its hub activities.

Existing operating agreements with all Signatory Airlines servicing the Authority require that all remaining airlines would continue to pay the net operating costs and debt service requirements of the Authority. The Authority had approximately \$6.8 million in net receivables from Northwest at September 30, 2005.

The airlines serving the Airport have been impacted by global events and experienced an increase in costs and a resulting decline in financial condition to varying degrees. Several airlines have filed for bankruptcy, including Northwest Airlines, Mesaba Airlines, and Delta Airlines, while US Airways emerged from bankruptcy during the fiscal year (FY). United Airlines also emerged from bankruptcy in FY 2006. Neither Northwest Airlines, Mesaba Airlines, nor Delta Airlines has assumed or rejected its Airline Agreements; however, the three airlines continue to make payments owed to the Authority under their respective agreements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2005

It is reasonable to assume that any additional financial or operational difficulties incurred by Northwest, the predominant airline servicing the Airport, could have a material adverse effect on the Airport. Financial or operational difficulties by any of the other Signatory Airlines also may, whether directly or indirectly, have an adverse impact on Airport operations, the effect of which may be material.

(4) Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.9 1 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended), authorizes the Authority to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The Authority is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The investment policy adopted by the Authority in accordance with Public Act 20 of 1948, as amended, authorizes investments in U.S. Treasuries, U.S. agencies and instrumentalities (date-specific maturities only), non-negotiable certificates of deposit, commercial paper (rated A2/P2 or above), bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, overnight deposits, or mutual funds. For overnight deposits, the treasurer may invest overnight or short-term liquid assets to cover cash flow requirements in the following types of pools: investment pools organized under the Surplus Funds Investment Pool Act of 1982, PA 367, 1 MCL 129.111 to MCL 129.118, or investment pools organized under the Urban Cooperation Act of 1967, PA 7, MCL 124.501 to 124.512. For mutual funds, the treasurer may invest in no-load fixed-income mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan, either taxable or tax-exempt. This authorization is limited to mutual funds whose intent is to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00 per share.

The Authority's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below.

Credit risk – In compliance with State law, the Authority's investment policy limits investments of commercial paper to the two top ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. As of year-end, the credit quality ratings of investments (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

Investment	_	Fair value	Rating	Organization
All airport funds:				
Money market funds	\$	15,829,690	AAA	S&P
Money market funds		6,955,693	Not Rated	PA 367 Fund
Commercial paper		297,079,483	A1 - P1	S&P, Moody
Commercial paper		31,000,000	A2 - P2	S&P, Moody

Custodial credit risk of bank deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority's investment policy requires that deposits over the \$100,000 insured limit in a commercial bank shall not equal more than 25% of the

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2005

combined capital and surplus of that bank, and that bank must meet the minimum standards of at least one standard rating service. At year-end, the Authority had \$177,305,694 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts) that were largely uninsured and uncollateralized. The Authority believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Authority evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution. Only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Custodial credit risk of investments – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Authority's investment policy requires that all investments not purchased directly from an issuer must be held in the name of the Authority, be purchased using the delivery vs. payment procedure, and be held in third-party safekeeping. At year-end, none of the Authority's investments was subject to custodial credit risk due to one of the following:

- Investments were held by a third-party safe-keeper in the Authority's name.
- Investments were held by the Authority's trustee in the Authority's name.
- Investments were part of a mutual fund.

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The Authority's investment policy addresses this risk by setting limits by investment fund type as follows:

Investment fund	Maturity maximum		
General Pool	1 year		
Bond Reserve	5 years		
Bond Payment and Capital Interest Funds	1 business day prior to bond payment date		
Construction Funds	Must match draw schedule or less		

Note: All commercial paper is limited by state statute to 270 days maximum.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2005

At year-end, the average maturities of investments subject to interest rate risk are as follows:

	Fair value	Average maturity
Investments subject to risk: General pool:		
Commercial paper Federal agencies	\$ 31,000,000 9,893,239	15 days 105 days
Bond reserves: U.S. Treasuries	158,457,058	1.1 years
Long-term repo	3,629,278	16.2 years
Bond payment funds: U.S. Treasuries	71,233,429	61 days
Capital interest funds: 2003 Construction:		
U.S. Treasuries 2005 Construction:	18,081,325	154 days
U.S. Treasuries	73,065,721	466 days
Construction funds: 2003 Construction:		
Commercial paper 2005 Construction:	55,558,443	4 days
Commercial paper	136,389,554	6 days
Federal agencies	136,727,840	1.2 years
Other construction and operating: Commercial paper	104,971,502	4 days
Hotel:		
Commercial paper U.S. Treasuries	159,984 2,050,092	4 days 60 days
Investments subject to risk	801,217,465	
Deposits/investments not subject to risk:		
Deposits Money market funds	177,305,694 22,785,383	
Total deposits and investments	\$ 1,001,308,542	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2005

Concentration of credit risk – Through its investment policy, the Authority places limits on the amount the Authority may invest in any one issuer, along with the minimal capital strength of those issuers. There are also limits as to use of specific types of instruments, along with limits upon use of a single institution. These limits are as follows:

Limits using capital strength test – Maximum investment is 25% of combined capital and surplus position of that financial institution.

Limits based upon use of specific instruments:

Investment type	Limit	Actual at year-end
Bankers' acceptances	50%	%
Repurchase agreements	25	0.4
Certificates of deposit (bank)	50	14.9
Certificates of deposit (S&L)	10	0.5
Money market funds	50	2.3
Commercial paper	60	32.8
U.S. government	100	46.9

Authority limits based upon use of a single issuer:

Investment type	Limit
Bankers' acceptances	25% of total portfolio
Repurchase agreements	10% of total portfolio
Certificates of deposit (bank)	33% of total portfolio
Certificates of deposit (S&L)	5% of total portfolio

Actual year-end investments in a single issuer exceeding 5% of total portfolio are as follows:

Issuer	Investment type	_	Fair value	Percentage of portfolio	Rating
Total Capital	Commercial paper	\$	198,532,145	19.83%	A1+, P1
RABUSA	Commercial paper		90,413,957	9.03	A1+, P1
Comerica Bank	Certificates of deposit		50,236,308	5.02	A1, P1
Bank One	Certificates of deposit		60,294,778	6.02	A1+, P1

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2005

(5) Restricted Assets

In accordance with the terms of applicable ordinances, the Authority is required to restrict assets for various purposes. Net assets have been restricted related to certain of the restricted assets. A summary of the restricted assets at September 30, 2005 is as follows:

Operations and maintenance:		
Cash and investments	\$	27,701,347
Accounts receivable		57,131
Total	-	27,758,478
Replacement and improvements: Cash and investments	_	2,158,706
Construction:		
Cash and investments		473,562,238
Accounts receivable		2,053,434
Accounts receivable	-	2,033,434
Total	_	475,615,672
Bond and interest redemption:		
Cash and investments		332,090,291
Accounts receivable		2,859,817
7 recounts receivable	-	2,037,017
Total	_	334,950,108
Passenger facility charges:		
Cash and investments		82,873,522
Accounts receivable		7,030,676
	-	
Total	_	89,904,198
Drug enforcement:		
Cash and investments		2,545,323
Accounts receivable		6,413
110000111111101011111010	-	0,113
Total	_	2,551,736
Total restricted assets	\$	932,938,898
	_	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2005

(6) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2005 was as follows:

		Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance
Detroit Metropolitan Airport Fund: Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	156,296,459	_	_	156,296,459
Construction in progress		45,472,314	106,676,673	(9,567,478)	142,581,509
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated		201,768,773	106,676,673	(9,567,478)	298,877,968
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements		1,417,475,700	8,351,669	_	1,425,827,369
Paving		599,795,517	3,243,445	_	603,038,962
Systems		288,400,649	252,946	_	288,653,595
Equipment		43,502,302	2,880,769		46,383,071
Infrastructure		183,533,870	1,323,248	(2,203,222)	182,653,896
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	-	2,532,708,038	16,052,077	(2,203,222)	2,546,556,893
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements		276,896,462	58,715,568	_	335,612,030
Paving		256,648,273	19,428,656	_	276,076,929
Systems		165,260,694	10,526,852	_	175,787,546
Equipment		33,938,895	3,048,396	_	36,987,291
Infrastructure		25,485,929	6,831,140		32,317,069
Total accumulated					
depreciation		758,230,253	98,550,612		856,780,865
Total capital assets being depreciated,					
net		1,774,477,785	(82,498,535)	(2,203,222)	1,689,776,028
Total Detroit Metropolitan Airport Fund					
capital assets, net		1,976,246,558	24,178,138	(11,770,700)	1,988,653,996

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2005

	_	Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance
Willow Run Airport Fund: Capital assets not being					
depreciated:		10 50 5001			12 72 5 00 1
Land	\$	13,726,984		(2.052.450)	13,726,984
Construction in progress	_	6,118,193	6,601,630	(2,873,458)	9,846,365
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	_	19,845,177	6,601,630	(2,873,458)	23,573,349
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements		5,640,675	53,526	(261,400)	5,432,801
Paving		44,079,952		· · · ·	44,079,952
Systems		8,137,890	2,460,684		10,598,574
Equipment		3,970,494	681,734	(2,462,643)	2,189,585
Infrastructure	_	8,283,909			8,283,909
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	_	70,112,920	3,195,944	(2,724,043)	70,584,821
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements		3,039,675	127,089	(261,400)	2,905,364
Paving		38,375,114	560,336	` _	38,935,450
Systems		2,409,061	332,411		2,741,472
Equipment		3,431,479	317,878	(2,333,568)	1,415,789
Infrastructure	_	7,930,525	34,536		7,965,061
Total accumulated					
depreciation		55,185,854	1,372,250	(2,594,968)	53,963,136
Total capital assets being depreciated,					
net	_	14,927,066	1,823,694	(129,075)	16,621,685
Total Willow Run					
Airport Fund capital assets, net		34,772,243	8,425,324	(3,002,533)	40,195,034
* ′	_				

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2005

	_	Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance
Airport Hotel Fund: Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	\$	91,970,438	90,467	_	92,060,905
Equipment	_	25,990	154,442		180,432
Total capital assets being depreciated		91,996,428	244,909	_	92,241,337
	_	<u> </u>			
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements		5,516,951	3,690,222	_	9,207,173
Equipment		2,599	18,822		21,421
Equipment	_	2,377	10,022		21,121
Total accumulated depreciation	_	5,519,550	3,709,044		9,228,594
Total capital assets being depreciated,					
net	_	86,476,878	(3,464,135)		83,012,743
Total Airport Hotel Fund capital assets,					
net	_	86,476,878	(3,464,135)		83,012,743
Total Authority capital assets, net	\$_	2,097,495,679	29,139,327	(14,773,233)	2,111,861,773

A fire occurred at Willow Run Airport during fiscal year 2005. The disposals reflected for the capital assets being depreciated in the Willow Run Airport Fund are a result of this fire. The Willow Run Airport Fund received net insurance proceeds of \$500,364 during fiscal year 2005.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2005

(7) Long-Term Debt

The detail of long-term debt at September 30, 2005 is as follows:

Detroit Metropolitan Airport Fund: Airport Revenue Bonds (due serially December 1):		
Series 1994A, 3.5% to 5.875%, due 2008	\$	12,185,000
Series 1996A, 3.65% to 5.72%, due 2006	Ψ	49,110,000
Series 1996B, 3.65% to 5.72%, due 2016		49,110,000
Series 1998A, 4.2% to 5.5%, due 2028		807,850,000
Series 1998B, 4.1% to 5.25%, due 2028		153,535,000
Series 2001 Junior Lien, variable, current yield at 9/30/05, 2.8%, due 2008		89,180,000
Series 2002A, variable, current yield at 9/30/05, 2.8%, due 2008 Series 2002A, variable, current yield at 9/30/05, 2.78%, due 2032		141,720,000
Series 2002C, 3.0% to 5.375%, due 2020		26,235,000
Series 2002D, 5.0% to 5.5%, due 2019		76,030,000
Series 2003A-1, variable, current yield at 9/30/05, 2.75%, due 2033		75,000,000
Series 2003A-1, variable, current yield at 9/30/05, 2.75%, due 2033 Series 2003A-2, variable, current yield at 9/30/05, 2.8%, due 2033		75,000,000
Series 2003A-2, variable, current yield at 9/30/05, 2.65%, due 2033 Series 2003A-3, variable, current yield at 9/30/05, 2.65%, due 2033		64,975,000
Series 2003A-3, variable, current yield at 9/30/05, 2.649%, due 2033 Series 2003B, variable, current yield at 9/30/05, 2.649%, due 2021		71,575,000
Series 2003C, variable, current yield at 9/30/05, 2.55%, due 2021		50,950,000
Series 2004, variable, current yield at 9/30/05, 2.6%, due 2024		11,575,000
Series 2005, 3.5% to 5.25%, due 2034		507,135,000
Installment purchase contract, 5.625%, due 5/11/2011		10,235,000
Total Detroit Metropolitan Airport Fund	_	2,271,400,000
·	_	2,2,1,100,000
Willow Run Airport Fund:		255 525
Notes payable—Washtenaw County, 0%, due 12/31/2019		277,527
Notes payable—University of Michigan, 8%, due 9/1/2013	_	441,810
Total Willow Run Airport Fund	_	719,337
Airport Hotel Fund:		
Airport Hotel Bonds (due serially December 1):		
Series 2001A, 5.0% to 5.5%, due 2030		99,630,000
Series 2001B, 6.0% to 6.6%, due 2015		11,290,000
Other Hotel debt:		,, -,
Capital/FF&E Reserve Loan, 8%, due 11/15/2017		5,000,000
Working Capital Loan, 8%, due 11/15/2017		1,500,000
•	_	
Total Airport Hotel Fund	_	117,420,000
Total Authority bonds payable and other debt		2,389,539,337

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2005

Add (less):	
Deferred amount on refunding	\$ (21,577,732)
Certain bond discounts	(13,055,894)
Certain bond premiums	17,437,544
Total Authority bonds payable and other debt, net	2,372,343,255
Less current portion	40,084,331
Total Authority bonds payable and other debt, noncurrent	\$ 2,332,258,924

The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on the Authority's debt outstanding at September 30, 2005 are summarized as follows:

	Principal					
	Airport Revenue Bonds	Installment purchase contract	Willow Run debt	Airport Hotel Bonds	Other Hotel debt	Total
2006	\$ 37,695,000	1,495,000	19,476	100,000	774,855	40,084,331
2007	41,780,000	1,540,000	19,476	135,000	244,205	43,718,681
2008	43,685,000	1,630,000	19,476	210,000	264,474	45,808,950
2009	139,055,000	1,795,000	19,476	590,000	286,425	141,745,901
2010	63,985,000	1,895,000	19,476	765,000	310,198	66,974,674
2011 to 2015	377,365,000	1,880,000	539,187	7,240,000	1,982,673	389,006,860
2016 to 2020	433,855,000		82,770	14,590,000	2,637,170	451,164,940
2021 to 2025	439,050,000	_	_	29,310,000	_	468,360,000
2026 to 2030	457,310,000	_	_	46,235,000		503,545,000
2031 to 2035	227,385,000			11,745,000		239,130,000
Total	\$ 2,261,165,000	10,235,000	719,337	110,920,000	6,500,000	2,389,539,337

				Inte	erest		
]	Airport Revenue Bonds	Installment purchase contract	Willow Run debt	Airport Hotel Bonds	Other Hotel debt	Total
2006	\$	98,022,315	575,719	38,044	5,812,565	467,902	104,916,545
2007		92,642,463	491,625	38,044	5,805,515	449,186	99,426,833
2008		90,519,959	405,000	38,044	5,795,165	428,917	97,187,085
2009		87,803,408	313,313	38,044	5,771,018	406,966	94,332,749
2010		84,796,660	212,344	38,044	5,729,837	383,193	91,160,078
2011 to 2015		377,040,103	105,750	114,132	27,530,000	1,484,283	406,274,268
2016 to 2020		283,168,989	_	_	24,403,463	360,178	307,932,630
2021 to 2025		188,505,268	_	_	18,714,362	_	207,219,630
2026 to 2030		86,318,438	_	_	9,117,025	_	95,435,463
2031 to 2035		21,497,001			293,625		21,790,626
Tota	al \$_	1,410,314,604	2,103,751	304,352	108,972,575	3,980,625	1,525,675,907

Pursuant to the Authority Act, the Authority is liable for all of the obligations with respect to the Authority, with the exception of the County's pledge of its limited tax full faith and credit, subject to constitutional, statutory, and charter tax rate limitations, associated with the \$110.9 million Airport Hotel Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A and 2001B, issued by the County. This includes all of the County's obligations on

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2005

Outstanding Senior Lien Bonds and Junior Lien Bonds issued by the County under the County's Amended and Restated Master Airport Revenue Bond Ordinance No. 319 and its predecessor Ordinance 319, as amended and supplemented by various amending and supplemental ordinances adopted by the County, including the Series Ordinance adopted for each outstanding series of airport revenue bonds issued thereunder by the County (collectively, Ordinance 319). Pursuant to the Authority Act, the Authority is obligated to perform all of the duties, and is bound by all of the covenants, with respect to the Authority under any ordinances (including Ordinance 319), agreements, or other instruments and under law. Under the Authority Act, all airport revenue bonds issued by the Authority may be issued on a parity basis with the outstanding Senior Lien Bonds issued by the County under Ordinance 319 and additional bonds issued by the Authority under the Master Bond Ordinance, and secured by net revenues.

Net revenues (as defined in the various bond ordinances) of Metro Airport have been pledged toward the repayment of the Airport Revenue Bonds.

The Airport Revenue Bond Ordinances require that Metro Airport restrict assets to provide for the operations, maintenance, and administrative expenses of the subsequent month, the redemption of bond principal and interest, and for other purposes as defined in those ordinances.

In August 1993, the County entered into a \$445,801 note payable agreement to purchase the Packard Hangar, located at the Willow Run Airport, from the University of Michigan. The agreement calls for quarterly interest payments of \$9,511 commencing on September 1, 1993. Principal payments on the note are required if revenue in excess of \$60,000 is generated at the Packard Hangar site during any calendar year. In this situation, half of the revenue generated would be required to be paid to the University of Michigan. On September 1, 2013, any principal and interest remaining unpaid are due.

In May 1990, the County entered into agreements with Mesaba Aviation to issue approximately \$3.6 million in Airport Special Facility Revenue Bonds to finance the construction of an airline maintenance facility. All debt service costs will be paid by the airline through a trustee. The County and the Authority are not obligated in any manner to provide debt service in the event of default by Mesaba. The agreement also provides for the airline to construct a ramp and taxiway connection. As these bonds are payable from special facility lease rentals payable in full by the respective airlines, the related debt has not been reflected in the financial statements of the Authority.

In October 1996, the County issued \$135.8 million in Charter County of Wayne Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1996A and 1996B, to retire Series 1986 Bonds at their earliest optional redemption date of December 1, 1996. The Series 1996A and 1996B Bonds are revenue obligations of the Authority payable solely from the net revenues derived by the Authority from the operation of Metro Airport. The refunding bonds are subject to interest rate adjustments determined from time to time by a remarketing agent to reflect prevailing market. The interest rate borne by the bonds, however, is capped at 12%, or the maximum rate under Michigan law, so long as a letter of credit is in place. In anticipation of this refunding, in October 1993, the County entered into an interest rate swap agreement (the Swap) with a notional principal amount of \$126 million, which permitted the County to change the terms of the anticipated bond offering from a variable-rate to a fixed-rate coupon of 5.72%. Interest payments that are made to and received from the counterparty will be reflected as an adjustment of interest expense on the refunding bonds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2005

Effective April 2, 2004, the Airport Authority entered into a wrapper supplement to the 1996 interest rate Swap Agreement, which swaps variable rate to fixed rate on the unhedged portion of 1996 Bonds and which extends final maturity of the Swap from 2008 to 2016 (the final maturity of the 1996 Bonds), resulting in a new fixed-rate coupon of 5.1082% and present value savings of \$2.9 million.

As of September 30, 2005, rates were as follows:

Interest rate	Term	Rate
Fixed payment to counterparties	Fixed	5.1082%
Variable rate from counterparties	BMA	2.7500
Net interest rate swap payments		2.3582
Variable-rate bond payment	Market	2.7900
Synthetic interest rate on bonds		5.1482

Due to the reduction of interest rates since the execution of the Swap, the Swap had a negative fair value of \$8,023,009 as of September 30, 2005. Due to this negative fair value, the Authority was not exposed to a credit risk. However, should interest rates change and the fair value of the Swap become positive, the Authority would be exposed. The counterparties, Merrill Lynch and Goldman Sachs, both have S&P ratings of A+, Moody's ratings of AA3, and Fitch ratings of AA-, mitigating this risk.

The Swap exposes the Authority to basis risk should the relationship between BMA and the variable-rate bond payments cause the expected cost savings to not be realized. This risk is mitigated by the Authority's maintaining bond insurance, a liquidity facility, and an Authority debt program that limits exposure to synthetic issues to a maximum of 10% of the overall airport debt.

The Authority is also exposed to the risk of termination should either the counterparty or the Authority fail to perform under the terms of the contract. A termination during a negative value period could cause the Authority to be liable to the counterparty equal to the Swap fair value. This risk is mitigated by the Authority's maintaining bond insurance, a liquidity facility, and the overall debt program.

In June 1999, the County entered into agreements with Northwest to issue approximately \$15.2 million in Airport Special Facility Revenue Bonds to finance the construction of an aircraft maintenance facility. All debt service costs will be paid by the airline through a trustee. The County and the Authority are not obligated in any manner to provide debt service in the event of default by Northwest. As these bonds are payable from special facility lease rentals payable in full by Northwest, the related debt has not been reflected in the financial statements of the Authority.

In January 2001, the County issued \$141.9 million in Charter County of Wayne Airport Revenue Bonds to provide funds to pay a portion of the costs of certain capital improvements at Metro Airport. The Series 2001 Bonds are revenue obligations of the Authority payable solely from the net revenues derived by the Authority from the operation of Metro Airport and available after net revenues have first been set aside as required to pay the principal and interest and redemption price, if any, on Senior Lien Bonds, as provided in the Ordinance. The Series 2001 Bonds are "Junior Lien Bonds" under the Ordinance, and a statutory lien subordinate to the prior lien in respect of Senior Lien Bonds has been established under the Ordinance upon and against the net revenues to secure the payment of the Series 2001 Bonds.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2005

The Series 2001 Bonds are variable-rate bonds. The remarketing agent is responsible, under an agreement with Metro Airport, to establish the interest rate weekly. The interest rate is determined as the rate of interest that, in the judgment of the remarketing agent, would cause the Series 2001 Bonds to have a market value, as of the date of determination, equal to the principal amount, taking into account prevailing market provisions.

In March 2001, the County issued \$110.9 million in Airport Hotel Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A and Series 2001B. The 2001A Bonds, \$99.6 million, were issued for the purpose of paying the cost of acquiring, constructing, equipping, and furnishing an airport hotel (the Airport Hotel) and related improvements at the new McNamara Terminal of Metro Airport to be owned by the County. In addition, these bonds will pay capitalized interest and certain costs of issuance for this series. The 2001B Bonds, \$11.3 million, were issued for the purpose of paying the County Credit Enhancement Fee, funding the Operation and Maintenance Reserve Fund, and paying capitalized interest and certain costs of issuance related to this series.

The Authority has pledged all net Airport Hotel revenues solely for the payment of the Bonds and the Parity Obligations, and a statutory first lien has been granted upon all net Airport Hotel revenues for such purpose. In addition, the County has pledged its limited tax full faith and credit as additional security for payment of the principal, premium, if any, and interest on the bonds, subject to constitutional, statutory, and charter tax rate limitations.

In August 2001, the County entered into an Installment Purchase Contract for \$14.4 million to pay for energy conservation improvements at Metro Airport.

In December 2001, the County entered into a \$292,133 note payable with Washtenaw County to allow Washtenaw County to use its Michigan Community Development Block Grant to assist Willow Run Airport in renovating Hangar I. The agreement calls for the principal to be paid in quarterly installments commencing March 31, 2005.

In May 2002, the County issued \$141.7 million in Charter County of Wayne Airport Revenue Bonds to provide funds to pay a portion of the costs of certain capital improvements at Metro Airport. The Series 2002A Bonds are revenue obligations of the Authority payable solely from the net revenues derived from the operation of Metro Airport.

The Series 2002A Bonds are variable-rate bonds. The remarketing agent is responsible, under an agreement with Metro Airport, to establish the interest rate weekly. The interest rate is determined as the rate of interest that, in the judgment of the remarketing agent, would cause the Series 2002A Bonds to have a market value as of the date of determination equal to the principal amount, taking into account prevailing market provisions.

In July 2002, the County issued \$102.5 million Charter County of Wayne Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2002C and 2002D. The Series 2002C Refunding Bonds were issued to refund, on a current basis, at the earliest practicable date, the Series 1990B Bonds and the December 2002 principal amount due on the Series 1998B Bonds. The Series 2002D Refunding Bonds were issued to refund, on a current basis, at the earliest practicable date, the Series 1990A Bonds and the Series 1991B Bonds. The Series 2002 C&D Refunding Bonds are revenue obligations of the Authority payable solely from the net revenues derived by the Authority from the operation of Metro Airport.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2005

The County defeased the Series 1990B Bonds, the Series 1990A Bonds, the Series 1991B Bonds, and the December 2002 principal amount due on the Series 1998B Bonds by placing the proceeds of the Series 2002C and 2002D Bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. The Series 1990B, the Series 1990A, and the Series 1991B Bonds were subsequently called and paid in full in August 2002. The portion of the Series 1998B Bonds was subsequently called and paid in December 2002. The difference between the cash flows required to service the new debt and complete the refunding was approximately \$15.3 million. The County estimates its minimum economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) was approximately \$14.1 million.

In November 2002, the Authority entered into two debt agreements with Westin Management Company East (the Hotel Operator). Both loans were provided for in the Hotel Management and Operating agreement. The Capital/FF&E loan was for \$5 million and is to be used solely for future capital improvements to the Airport Hotel. The Working Capital Loan was for \$1.5 million and was used to provide initial working capital to operate the Airport Hotel.

The net Airport Hotel revenues are pledged solely for the payment of the Airport Hotel Bonds and these loans, and a statutory first lien has been granted upon all net Airport Hotel revenues for such purpose.

In December 2003, the Authority issued \$215 million in Wayne County Airport Authority Airport Revenue Bonds to provide funds to pay a portion of the costs of certain capital improvements at Metro Airport. The Series 2003A-1, 2003A-2, and 2003A-3 Bonds are revenue obligations of the Authority payable solely from the net revenues derived by the Authority from the operation of Metro Airport.

The Series 2003A-1, 2003A-2, and 2003A-3 Bonds were issued as Periodic Auction Reset Securities (PARS). The Auction Agent is responsible under an agreement with the Authority to establish the interest rate weekly. The Winning Bid Rate, as determined by the Auction Agent, becomes the weekly interest rate for the Series 2003A-1, 2003A-2, and 2003A-3 Bonds.

In December 2003, the Authority issued \$129.3 million in Wayne County Airport Authority Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2003B and 2003C. The Series 2003B and 2003C Bonds were issued to refund certain outstanding indebtedness previously issued to finance or refinance the cost of various capital projects at Metro Airport. The 2003B Refunding Bonds were issued to refund the Series 1993A Bonds and the Series 1993B Bonds. The Series 2003C Refunding Bonds were issued to refund the Series 1993C Bonds. The Series 2003B and 2003C Bonds are revenue obligations of the Authority payable solely from the net revenues derived by the Authority from the operation of Metro Airport.

The Authority defeased the Series 1993A Bonds, Series 1993B Bonds, and Series 1993C Bonds by placing the proceeds of the Series 2003B and 2003C Bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments. The Series 1993A, the Series 1993B, and the Series 1993C Bonds were subsequently called and paid in full in February 2004. The difference between the cash flows required to service the new debt and complete the refunding was approximately \$13 million. The Authority estimates its minimum economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) was approximately \$8.1 million.

The Series 2003B and 2003C Bonds were issued as Periodic Auction Reset Securities (PARS). The auction agent is responsible, under an agreement with the Authority to establish the interest rate weekly for the

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2005

2003C Bonds and monthly for the 2003B Bonds. The winning bid rate, as determined by the auction agent, becomes the weekly interest rate for the Series 2003B and 2003C Bonds.

The Authority entered into a variable to fixed interest rate swap agreement, resulting in a fixed coupon rate of 3.4825% for the Series 2003B Bonds and a rate of 3.4265% on the Series 2003C Bonds.

As of September 30, 2005, rates were as follows:

Interest rate	Term	2003B rates	2003C rates
Fixed payment to counterparties	Fixed	3.4825%	3.4265%
Variable rate from counterparties	BMA	2.6414	2.6414
Net interest rate swap payments		0.8411	0.7851
Variable-rate bond payment	Market	2.6490	2.5500
Synthetic interest rate on bonds		3.4901	3.3351

Due to a rising interest rate environment, the Swap had a positive fair value of \$226,727 as of September 30, 2005, exposing the Authority to a credit risk. The counterparty, Goldman Sachs, has S&P ratings of A+, Moody's ratings of AA3, and Fitch ratings of AA-, mitigating this risk.

The Series 2003B and 2003C Swap exposes the Authority to risk, which is addressed by the Authority Swap Management Plan. Swap (synthetic variable to fixed) borrowing is limited to 10% of the overall bond program. The following table identifies the Authority's plan for mitigating swap risk.

Type of risk	Concern	Resolution
Counterparty risk	Default of counterparty	Counterparty is rated AA by two rating agencies
Tax risk	Federal marginal rates could decline, reducing tax-exempt advantage of underlying auction rate securities	Can terminate after 7 years (Early Call provision)
Basis risk	Spread could widen, making Swap more expensive	(1) Enhanced LIBOR Index was chosen, protecting the Airport in both low- and high-interest environments
		(2) Can terminate after 7 years
Termination risk	Authority credit quality could deteriorate during a time when	(1) Maintain bond insurance
	it would be very expensive for the Authority to get out of the Swap	(2) Solid financial performance of the Authority

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2005

In October 2004, the Authority issued \$11.6 million in Wayne County Airport Authority Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004. The Series 2004 Bonds were issued to refund certain outstanding indebtedness previously issued to finance or refinance the cost of various capital projects at Metro Airport. The 2004 Refunding Bonds were issued to refund the Series 1994B Bonds. The Series 2004 Bonds are revenue obligations of the Authority payable solely from the net revenues derived by the Authority from the operation of Metro Airport.

The Authority defeased the Series 1994B Bonds by placing the proceeds of the Series 2004 Bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments. The Series 1994B Bonds were subsequently called and paid in full in December 2004. The difference between the cash flows required to service the new debt and complete the refunding was approximately \$1.7 million. The Authority estimates its minimum economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) was approximately \$1.1 million.

The Series 2004 Bonds were issued as Periodic Auction Reset Securities (PARS). The auction agent is responsible under an agreement with the Authority to establish the interest rate weekly. The winning bid rate, as determined by the auction agent, becomes the weekly interest rate for the Series 2004 Bonds.

The Authority entered into a variable to fixed interest rate swap agreement resulting in a fixed coupon rate of 3.9970%.

As of September 30, 2005, rates were as follows:

Interest rate	Term	Rate
Fixed payment to counterparties	Fixed	3.9970%
Variable rate from counterparties	BMA	2.6414
Net interest rate swap payments		1.3556
Variable-rate bond payment	Market	2.6000
Synthetic interest rate on bonds		3.9556

Due to the reduction of interest rates since the execution of the Swap, the Swap had a negative fair value of \$258,356 as of September 30, 2005. Due to this negative fair value, the Authority was not exposed to a credit risk. However, should interest rates change and the fair value of the Swap become positive, the Authority would be exposed. The counterparty, Goldman Sachs, has S&P ratings of A+, Moody's ratings of AA3, and Fitch ratings of AA-,mitigating this risk.

In April 2005, the Authority issued \$507 million in Wayne County Airport Authority Airport Revenue Bonds to provide funds to pay a portion of the costs of certain capital improvements at Metro Airport. These projects include the North Terminal Redevelopment Project and the completion of the McNamara Terminal Phase II Project. The Series 2005A Bonds are revenue obligations of the Authority payable solely from the net revenues derived by the Authority from the operation of Metro Airport.

The Authority capitalizes net financing costs during construction for debt issues specifically related to construction projects. During the year ended September 30, 2005, interest expense incurred on these debt issues totaled \$92,931,744. For 2005, net financing costs capitalized were \$4,609,100.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2005

In August 2005, the Authority entered into a line-of-credit agreement with a maximum borrowing amount of \$15 million. The borrowings charge interest at a rate equal to 35 basis points over the LIBOR rate. The line-of-credit agreement expires June 2006. There were no borrowings on this line during the year ended September 30, 2005.

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2005 was as follows:

	Beginning balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending balance	Due within one year
Detroit Metropolitan Airport Fund: Airport Revenue Bonds Installment Purchase Contract	\$ 1,807,285,000 11,630,000	518,710,000	(64,830,000) (1,395,000)	2,261,165,000 10,235,000	37,695,000 1,495,000
Less: Deferred amount on refunding Certain bond discounts	(22,361,925) (11,440,538)	1,576,914 866,241	(792,721) —	(21,577,732) (10,574,297)	_
Add: Certain bond premiums	5,277,713	12,862,961	(703,130)	17,437,544	
Total Detroit Metropolitan Airport Fund	1,790,390,250	534,016,116	(67,720,851)	2,256,685,515	39,190,000
Willow Run Airport Fund: Notes payable	737,403		(18,066)	719,337	19,476
Total Willow Run Airport Fund	737,403		(18,066)	719,337	19,476
Airport Hotel Fund: Airport Hotel Bonds Other Hotel debt	110,920,000 6,500,000		_	110,920,000 6,500,000	100,000 774,855
Less: Certain bond discounts	(2,611,122)	129,525		(2,481,597)	
Total Airport Hotel Fund	114,808,878	129,525		114,938,403	874,855
Total long-term debt	\$ <u>1,905,936,531</u>	534,145,641	(67,738,917)	2,372,343,255	40,084,331

(8) Commitments and Contingencies

The Authority is a defendant in a number of lawsuits and claims that have resulted from the ordinary course of providing services. The ultimate effect on the Authority's financial statements of the resolution of these matters is, in the opinion of the County's counsel, not expected to be material.

The estimated costs to complete Metro Airport's current capital improvement program totaled \$511.2 million at September 30, 2005, which will be funded by previously issued and anticipated debt,

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2005

federal grants, and passenger facility charges. Unexpended commitments on construction and professional design services contracts in connection with this program totaled \$115.1 million at September 30, 2005.

(9) Employee Benefits

(a) Plan Description

The Authority provides retirement benefits to its employees through the Wayne County Employees' Retirement System (WCERS), a single-employer public employee retirement system that is governed by the Wayne County Retirement Ordinance as amended. The Retirement System provides four defined-benefit retirement options, two of which are contributory and one of which is a hybrid between a defined benefit and a defined contribution (together, the Defined Benefit Plan), and a Defined Contribution Plan. The Retirement System provides retirement, survivor, and disability benefits to substantially all County and Authority employees. The Retirement Board issues separate financial statements annually. Copies of these financial statements for each plan can be obtained at 28 W. Adams, Suite 1900, Detroit, Michigan 48226.

The Defined Benefit Plan consists of Plan Option 1, Plan Option 2, Plan Option 3, and Plan Option 5 (collectively, the Plan) and the Defined Contribution Plan, which consists of Plan Option 4 and Plan Option 5.

In 1983, the County closed the Plan 1 option of the WCERS to new hires and added two new options under the Defined Benefit Plan, which resulted in a lower final benefit to the participant.

Effective October 1, 2001, WCERS established the Wayne County Hybrid Retirement Plan #5 (Plan Option 5), which contains both a defined-benefit component and a defined contribution component. Participants in the plan options previously in existence (Plan Option 1, Plan Option 2, and Plan Option 3) could elect to transfer their account balances to Plan Option 5 between October 1, 2001 and June 30, 2002. New employees could elect to participate in Plan Options 1, 2, 3, or 5 through September 30, 2001. Effective October 1, 2001, only Plan Option 5 is available to new employees; Plan Options 1, 2, and 3 are closed to new hires.

(b) Contributions

Participants in Plan Option 1 contribute 2.00% to 6.58% of annual compensation, depending on years of credited service. The Sheriff's command officers and deputies contribute 5.0% of annual compensation. Participants in Plan Option 2 do not make plan contributions, but receive a lower final benefit. Plan Option 3 participants make decreased contributions of 3.0% of covered compensation and receive a lower final benefit. Participants in Plan Option 5 make no member contributions.

The obligation to contribute and to maintain the Plan for these employees was established by negotiations with the County's collective bargaining units. Total Authority employer and employee contributions during the year ended September 30, 2005 were \$1,604,896 and \$134,588, respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
September 30, 2005

The following represents the Authority's annual pension costs as of September 30, 2005:

		Three-year trend information					
	<u>-</u>	Annual pension cost (APC)	Percentage of APC contributed		Net pension obligation		
Year ended September 30:							
2003	\$	237,924	100%	\$			
2004		1,223,378	100				
2005		1,604,896	100				

(c) Pension Benefits

Benefits are paid monthly over the member's or survivor's lifetime, after meeting normal retirement or duty disability retirement requirements, which vary by option, based on the following percentages of average final compensation, for each year of credited service:

Plan Option 1 -2.65% for each year of service. Maximum Authority-financed portion is 75% of average final compensation. Minimum monthly pension is \$5 times years of service.

Plan Option 2 – 1% for each year up to 20 years and 1.25% for each year over 20 years. Maximum Authority-financed portion is 75% of average final compensation.

Plan Option 3 - 1.5% for each year up to 20 years, 2% for each year between 20 and 25 years, and 2.5% for each year over 25 years.

Plan Option 5 - 1.25% for each year up to 20 years and 1.5% for each year over 20 years. Maximum Authority-financed portion is 75% of average final compensation.

Death and disability benefits – The Plan also provides nonduty death and disability benefits to members after 10 years of credited service for Plan Options 1 and 5, along with nonduty disability for Plan Option 2 and nonduty death benefits for Plan Option 3. The 10-year service provision is waived for duty disability and death benefits for Plan Options 1 and 5 and duty disability for Plan Option 2.

(d) Wayne County Employees' Retirement System Defined Contribution Plan

The Wayne County Employees' Retirement System instituted a Defined Contribution Plan (Plan Option 4 and Plan Option 5) under the County's Enrolled Ordinance No. 86-486 (November 20, 1986), as amended. The Plan was established to provide retirement, survivor, and disability benefits to County and Authority employees. The administration, management, and responsibility for the proper operation of the Plan are vested in the trustees of the Wayne County Retirement Commission.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2005

Under Plan Option 4, the Authority contributes \$4.00 for every \$1.00 contributed by each member or, for eligible executives, \$5.00 for every \$1.00 contributed by each member, with the member contributions ranging from 1.0% to 2.5% (3% for employees with 20 or more years of service and 3% for eligible executives with 10 or more years of service) of base compensation. Employees hired prior to July 1, 1984 are eligible to transfer from the WCERS Defined Benefit Plan to the Plan through September 30, 2002.

Classified employees are vested as to employer contributions after three years of service, and executive members are vested after two years of service.

In Plan Option 4, members are able to receive loans from the Defined Contribution Plan. Only active employees with a vested account balance of \$2,000 or more are eligible. Interest on the loans is at the rate of five-year Treasury notes plus 300 basis points (3%), rounded to the nearest quarter of a percent.

Participants in Plan Option 5 contribute 3% of gross pay. The Authority makes matching contributions at a rate equal to the amount contributed by each employee. Classified employees are vested at 50% after one year of service, 75% after two years of service, and 100% after three years of service. All full-time, permanent Authority employees are eligible to join the Plan. Those employees hired prior to July 1, 1984 were eligible to transfer from the WCERS Defined Benefit Plan to the Plan through September 30, 2002. Effective October 1, 2001, the County closed Plan Option 4 to new hires. Plan Option 5 is available to all persons hired after September 30, 2001.

The obligation to contribute and to maintain the Plan for these employees was established by negotiations with the Authority's collective bargaining units. Total Authority employer and employee contributions to the Plan during 2005 were \$3,432,030 and \$1,121,393, respectively.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

Continuing Disclosure Table #1

Debt Service Requirements and Coverage

Operating Year 2005

(Unaudited)

	Net revenues, revenue fund balance, and other	Total debt	Debt	Airline costs
Operating year	 available monies	service requirements	service coverage	 per enplaned passenger
Historical: 2005 (a)	\$ 176,628,099	124,074,189	1.42	\$ 5.70

⁽a) Based on final year-end calculation, dated February 2006

Source: Wayne County Airport Authority

Continuing Disclosure Table #2

Operation and Maintenance Expenses

Operating years ending September 30

(In thousands of dollars, except as noted)

(Unaudited)

	Historical							
Description	_ =	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
Salaries and wages	\$	36,946	40,844	40,890	40,335	42,761		
Employee benefits	_	14,819	17,158	17,689	17,707	19,433		
		51,765	58,002	58,579	58,042	62,194		
Contractual services:								
Parking management		14,203	15,594	15,758	9,726	10,647		
Security expenses		1,856	3,525	3,771	3,324	3,463		
Janitorial services		4,879	5,336	5,467	3,419	1,995		
Shuttle bus		3,755	7,851	8,364	10,019	10,354		
Other services		8,495	11,767	9,312	8,912	10,153		
Total contractual services		33,188	44,073	42,672	35,400	36,612		
Wayne County administrative services		4,465	4,410	1,109	637	5		
Repairs and maintenance		3,954	13,565	31,361	31,149	30,363		
Supplies and other operating expenses		9,023	6,063	4,860	7,538	6,894		
Insurance		1,252	3,187	3,507	4,248	3,342		
Utilities		10,251	12,950	18,819	19,320	20,958		
Rentals		812	433	147	104	179		
Interest expense and paying agent fees		371	1,487	3,560	3,707	3,430		
Capital expenses	_	6,019	1,880	942	3,427	2,685		
		36,147	43,975	64,305	70,130	67,856		
Total O&M expenses (a)	\$	121,100	146,050	165,556	163,572	166,662		

⁽a) O&M expenses do not include Central Communications.

Source: Wayne County Airport Authority

Continuing Disclosure Table #3

Operating Revenues

Operating years ending September 30

(In thousands of dollars, except as noted)

(Unaudited)

	Historical						
Description	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
Airline revenues:							
Rental and use fees:							
Terminal building rentals and fees (c) \$	12,114	14,988	20,533	19,084	19,794		
Common-use/shared-use area rentals	138	1,227	1,663	2,227	2,154		
Debt service recapture	1,936	1,936	1,936	1,936	1,936		
Facilities use fees	7,630	6,142	6,026	6,147	7,075		
Total rental and use fees	21,818	24,293	30,158	29,394	30,959		
Activity fees:							
Signatory airlines	56,187	78,436	80,466	93,325	81,222		
Nonsignatory airlines	2,749	6,993	1,614	2,601	2,660		
Add (less) activity fee adjustment	9,969	(343)	3,735	(7,479)	(10,691)		
Total activity fees	68,905	85,086	85,815	88,447	73,191		
Total airline revenues	90,723	109,379	115,973	117,841	104,150		
Nonairline revenues:							
Concessions:							
Automobile parking	33,721	29,858	32,806	38,842	46,004		
Rental car	17,662	16,211	15,760	16,724	18,081		
Food and beverage	4,927	5,639	6,523	8,960	10,803		
In-flight catering	1,628	1,091	1,061	1,206	1,221		
News and gift	3,955	5,528	7,117	7,532	7,830		
Pay phone commission	2,217	2,294	2,764	2,777	531		
Hotel	2,353	1,761	832	_	_		
Other concessions	2,141	3,222	6,901	4,484	5,760		
Total concessions	68,604	65,604	73,764	80,525	90,230		
Rentals (c)	_	3,128	1,941	2,820	3,143		
Utility fees	4,144	2,436	2,872	3,365	3,721		
Interest income	778	340	153	292	844		
Ground transportation	302	409	505	1,110	3,407		
Other (a)	4,522	9,743	12,675	6,150	9,263		
Total nonairline revenues	78,350	81,660	91,910	94,262	110,608		
Total operating revenues (b) \$	169,073	191,039	207,883	212,103	214,758		

⁽a) Includes shuttle bus revenue and state and federal grants

Source: Wayne County Airport Authority

⁽b) Operating revenues do not include Central Communications.

⁽c) Starting in fiscal year 2002, rental revenue was separated between airline and nonairline.

Continuing Disclosure Table #4

Application of Revenues

Operating years ending September 30

(In thousands of dollars, except as noted)

(Unaudited)

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Revenues:					
	Airline revenues	\$ 90,723	109,379	115,973	117,841	104,150
	Nonairline revenues	78,350	81,660	91,910	94,262	110,608
	Interest income generated in bond					
	funds and reserves	1,961	5,210	5,593	11,985	11,371
	Other available moneys:					
	PFC contributions	_	40,836	58,137	51,879	54,626
	Letter of intent	_	17,070	17,300	18,195	17,639
	Capitalized interest contribution	_	10,477	168	2,400	16,059
	Other	_	2,615	_	_	49
	Transfer credit from Airport funds (a)	_	9,306	_	_	_
	Rebate of arbitrage	 		4,236		
	Total revenues	\$ 171,034	276,553	293,317	296,562	314,502
Priority		 				_
	Application of revenues:					
1	Operation and Maintenance Fund	\$ 121,100	146,050	165,556	163,572	166,662
2	Bond Fund	44,084	104,705	102,041	107,094	122,070
3	Junior Lien Bond Fund	_	19,254	18,954	19,917	19,544
4	Operation and Maintenance Reserve Fund	_	661	898	146	_
5	Renewal and Replacement Fund	500	500	485	371	500
6	County Discretionary Fund	350	350	350	350	350
7	Airport Development Fund	 5,000	5,033	5,033	5,112	5,376
	Total application of revenues	\$ 171,034	276,553	293,317	296,562	314,502

⁽a) OY 2002 includes a one-time credit given to the Airlines, which was paid from the Airport Authority's Airport Development Fund.

Source: Wayne County Airport Authority

Continuing Disclosure Table #5

Net Revenues and Senior Lien Debt Service Coverage

Operating years ending September 30

(In thousands of dollars, except as noted)

(Unaudited)

		 2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Revenues: Revenues Revenue fund balance		\$ 169,073 11,569	191,039 18,804	207,883 29,503	212,103 26,691	214,758 35,480
Other available moneys: PFC contributions Letter of intent – senior lien		11,309 —	40,836 9.679	58,137 10,610	51,879 10,530	54,626 10.947
Capitalized interest contribution Other Transfer credit from Airport funds (a)		_ _ _	10,477 2,615 9,306	168	2,400	16,059 49
Rebate of arbitrage Interest income generated in bond funds and reserves		 1.961	5,210	4,236 5,593	— 11.985	11.371
Total revenues	[A]	 182,603	287,966	316,130	315,588	343,290
Operation and maintenance expenses	[B]	121.100	146,050	165,556	163,572	166,662
Net revenues	[B] [A]-[B] = [C]	 61,503	141,916	150,574	152,016	176,628
Bond debt service		44,084	106,973	103,795	108,916	170,028
Net revenues available for	[D]	 44,064	100,973	105,793	100,910	124,074
deposit to other funds	[C]-[D]	\$ 17,419	34,943	46,779	43,100	52,554
Debt service coverage: Senior lien bonds	[C]/[D]	\$ 1.40	1.33	1.45	1.40	1.42
Additional bonds test: Revenues Revenue fund balance Other available moneys:		\$ 169,073 11,569	191,039 18,804	207,883 29,503	212,103 26,691	214,758 35,480
PFC contributions Letter of intent – senior lien Capitalized interest contribution Other			40,836 9,679 10,477 2,615	58,137 10,610 168	51,879 10,530 2,400	54,626 10,947 16,059 49
Transfer credit from Airport funds (b) Rebate of arbitrage Interest income generated in bond funds		_ _ _	9,306	4,236		— —
and reserves		 1,961	5,210	5,593	11,985	11,371
Total revenues	[E]	\$ 182,603	287,966	316,130	315,588	343,290
Rate covenant elements: Operation and maintenance expenses 125% debt service – bonds Other fund requirements	[1.25 x D]	\$ 121,100 55,105 5,850	146,050 133,716 6,544	165,556 129,744 6,766	163,572 136,145 5,979	166,662 155,093 6,226
Total rate covenant elements	[F]	\$ 182,055	286,310	302,066	305,696	327,981

[E] equals or exceeds [F] in each year.

⁽a) OY 2002 includes a one-time credit given to the Airlines, which was paid from the Airport Authority's Airport Development Fund. Source: Wayne County Airport Authority

Continuing Disclosure Table #6
Historical Airline Passenger Enplanements
Operating Years 1996 – 2005
(Unaudited)

Domestic	International	Total	Percent increase (decrease)
13,288,325	1,546,492	14,834,817	5.3%
13,717,691	1,559,958	15,277,649	3.0
13,842,081	1,431,158	15,273,239	(0.0)
15,790,071	1,860,731	17,650,802	15.6
15,845,838	1,886,529	17,732,367	0.5
15,283,829	1,797,767	17,081,596	(3.7)
14,327,856	1,264,701	15,592,557	(8.7)
14,917,141	1,361,092	16,278,233	4.4
15,914,882	1,401,898	17,316,780	6.4
16,758,421	1,527,861	18,286,282	5.6
	13,288,325 13,717,691 13,842,081 15,790,071 15,845,838 15,283,829 14,327,856 14,917,141 15,914,882	13,288,325 1,546,492 13,717,691 1,559,958 13,842,081 1,431,158 15,790,071 1,860,731 15,845,838 1,886,529 15,283,829 1,797,767 14,327,856 1,264,701 14,917,141 1,361,092 15,914,882 1,401,898	13,288,325 1,546,492 14,834,817 13,717,691 1,559,958 15,277,649 13,842,081 1,431,158 15,273,239 15,790,071 1,860,731 17,650,802 15,845,838 1,886,529 17,732,367 15,283,829 1,797,767 17,081,596 14,327,856 1,264,701 15,592,557 14,917,141 1,361,092 16,278,233 15,914,882 1,401,898 17,316,780

⁽a) All data are for 12-month periods. For operating years (OY) 1996 – 1997, OY is December 1 to November 30. Starting in OY 1998 and forward, OY is October 1 to September 30. For comparative purposes only, OY 1998 has been adjusted to show 12 months ended September 30, 1998.

Source: Wayne County Airport Authority records

Continuing Disclosure Table #7

Historical Comparative Total Enplanements (a)

Calendar Years 1996 – 2005

(Unaudited)

	Detroit	Metro	United		
Calendar year	Number of passengers	Percent increase (decrease)	Number of passengers	Percent increase (decrease)	Detroit as a percentage of U.S. total
1996	14,115,075	6.2%	548,137,719	6.2%	2.6%
1997	14,775,431	4.7	563,770,328	2.9	2.6
1998	15,056,871	1.9	574,914,881	2.0	2.6
1999	16,569,470	10.0	600,873,911	4.5	2.8
2000	16,929,991	2.2	629,768,718	4.8	2.7
2001	15,466,259	(8.6)	584,537,410	(7.2)	2.6
2002	15,041,841	(2.7)	574,953,567	(1.6)	2.6
2003	15,560,646	3.4	605,883,845	5.4	2.6
2004	16,802,282	8.0	653,910,077	7.9	2.6
2005(b)	17,335,987	3.2	690,030,299	5.5	2.5

⁽a) Does not include the activity of commuter or charter carriers for periods prior to Q2 2002

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Airport Activity Statistics of Certificated Route Air Carriers, Form 41, Schedule T3

⁽b) Estimate based on nine months of actual data

Continuing Disclosure Table #8
Historical Airline Departures
Calendar Years 1996 – 2005
(Unaudited)

				Total de	partures
Calendar year	Dep Majors	oartures by carrier t Nationals (a)	ype Regionals	Total (b)	Percent increase (decrease)
1996	162,350	8,063	541	170,954	3.7%
1997	163,190	25,312	438	188,940	10.5
1998	153,238	55,773	927	209,938	11.1
1999	160,787	64,745	1,006	226,538	7.9
2000	160,299	66,898	864	228,061	0.7
2001	154,991	65,838	561	221,390	(2.9)
2002	148,456	61,446	6,134	216,036	(2.4)
2003	143,456	55,741	31,869	231,066	7.0
2004	149,942	94,451	1,540	245,933	6.4
2005	142,235	103,987	1,928	248,150	0.9

⁽a) Mesaba began flying as a "national" carrier during CY 1997.

Note: CY 2005 estimated based on nine months of data

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Airport Activity Statistics of Certificated Route Air Carriers, Form 41, Schedule T3

⁽b) Total does not include departures by commuters or charters.

Continuing Disclosure Table #9

Historical Domestic Originations and Connections

Calendar Years 1996 – 2005

(Unaudited)

	Domestic or	iginations	Domestic connections		
Calendar year	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	
1996	6,323,600	48.3%	6,781,334	51.7%	
1997	6,567,280	48.3	7,029,361	51.7	
1998	6,764,550	49.7	6,845,616	50.3	
1999	7,229,210	47.9	7,848,973	52.1	
2000	7,627,910	50.0	7,637,910	50.0	
2001	6,736,660	47.9	7,323,611	52.1	
2002	6,327,890	45.1	7,695,118	54.9	
2003	6,266,720	44.2	7,907,501	55.8	
2004	6,884,460	45.3	8,316,272	54.7	
2005 (a)	7,202,253	45.3	8,692,807	54.7	

⁽a) Estimate based on nine months of actual data

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation Origin and Destination Passenger Ticket Survey, 298c Commuter Data, and Airport Activity Statistics of Certificated Route Air Carriers, Schedule T100

Continuing Disclosure Table #10 Historical Airline Market Shares Operating Years 2000 – 2005 (Unaudited)

	Emplement	OY 2000 Percent	Percent	Ennland	OY 2001 Percent	Percent
Airline	Enplaned passengers	of total	of market	Enplaned passengers	of total	of market
Domestic:						
Major/national:	100 100	4.0		***		
America West Airlines American Airlines	183,607	1.0%	1.2% 3.0	205,287 452,264	1.2% 2.6	1.3% 3.0
American Airines American Trans Air	469,183 36,654	2.6 0.2	0.2	36,320	0.2	0.2
Continental Airlines	344,297	1.9	2.2	341,968	2.0	2.2
Delta Air Lines	451,246	2.5	2.8	385,178	2.3	2.5
Frontier	_	_	_	_	_	_
Northwest Airlines	10,816,451	61.0	68.3	10,112,754	59.2	66.2
Pan American World Airways Southwest Airlines	1,646 517,295	0.0 2.9	0.0 3.3	538,736	3.2	3.5
Spirit Airlines	411,130	2.3	2.6	581,358	3.4	3.8
Trans World Airlines	221,479	1.2	1.4	193,651	1.1	1.3
United Airlines	389,150	2.2	2.5	355,920	2.1	2.3
US Airways	279,536	1.6	1.8	293,144	1.7	1.9
	14,121,674	79.6	89.1	13,496,580	79.0	88.3
Commuter/regional:						
American (AA Eagle)	_	_	_	_	_	_
Continental (Commut/Air) Continental (ExpressJet)	35,785	0.2	0.2	44,652	0.3	0.3
Delta (Atlantic Southeast)	33,763	0.2	0.2	11,998	0.3	0.3
Delta (Comair)	108,617	0.6	0.7	57,834	0.3	0.4
Delta (Shuttle America)	_	_	_		_	_
Independence Air	_	_	_	_	_	_
Northwest (Mesaba Aviation)	1,342,821	7.6	8.5	1,416,651	8.3	9.3
Northwest (Pinnacle) United (Air Wisconsin)	_	_	_	84,640	0.5	0.6
United (All Wisconsin) United (Atlantic Coast Airlines)	15,718	0.1	0.1	32,681	0.2	0.2
United (Mesa)		_	_		_	_
United (SkyWest)	_	_	_	_	_	_
US Airways (Air Wisconsin)	_	_	_	_	_	_
US Airways (Chautauqua) US Airways (Mesa)					_	
US Airways (PSA)		_	_	_	_	_
US Airways (Piedmont)	_	_	_	_	_	_
US Airways (Trans States)	16,260	0.1	0.1	6,299	0.0	0.0
Other	903	0.0	0.0			
	1,520,104	8.6	9.6	1,654,755	9.7	10.8
Charter:						
Air Canada	_	_	_	12,143	0.1	0.1
Casino Express Champion Air	_	_	_	_	_	_
Miami Air	1,308	0.0	0.0	1,088	0.0	0.0
Omni Airlines	32,074	0.2	0.2	36,007	0.2	0.2
Other	3,623	0.0	0.0	765	0.0	0.0
Planet Airways		_	_		_	_
Ryan International Sun Country	931	0.0	0.0	786	0.0	0.0
Trans Meridian	166,124	0.9	1.0	81,705	0.5	0.5
USA 3000	_	_	_			_
World Airways						
	204,060	1.2	1.3	132,494	0.8	0.9
Subtotal – domestic	15,845,838	89.4	100.0	15,283,829	89.5	100.0
International:						
U.S. flag:						
American Trans Air	66,558	0.4	3.5	74,077	0.4	4.1
Mesaba Aviation	15,226	0.1	0.8	19,769	0.1	1.1
Northwest Airlines Spirit	1,434,511	8.1	76.0	1,471,310	8.6	81.8
Брин	1.516.205		-	1.565.156	-	97.1
P : 0	1,516,295	8.6	80.4	1,565,156	9.2	87.1
Foreign flag: Air Canada		_		3,091	0.0	0.2
Air France	_	_	_	5,071		U.Z
British Airways	84,073	0.5	4.5	70,183	0.4	3.9
KLM-Royal Dutch Airlines	143,614	0.8	7.6	26,968	0.2	1.5
Lufthansa	63,835	0.4	3.4	78,875	0.5	4.4
Royal Jordanian Airlines	2,828	0.0	0.1	3,202	0.0	0.2
	294,350	1.7	15.6	182,319	1.1	10.1
International Charter	75,884	0.4	4.0	50,292	0.3	2.8
Subtotal - international	1,886,529	10.6	100.0%	1,797,767	10.5	100.0%
Total – all markets	17,732,367	100.0%		17,081,596	100.0%	
i otai – an maikets	17,732,307	100.070		17,001,390	100.070	

Continuing Disclosure Table #10 Historical Airline Market Shares Operating Years 2000 – 2005 (Unaudited)

		OY 2002			OY 2003	
Airline	Enplaned passengers	Percent of total	Percent of market	Enplaned passengers	Percent of total	Percent of market
Domestic:	passengers	or total	of market	passengers	or total	or market
Major/national:						
America West Airlines	199,768	1.3%	1.4%	217,906	1.3%	1.5%
American Airlines	475,390	3.0	3.3	497,564	3.1	3.3
American Trans Air	48,937 290,999	0.3	0.3	39,887	0.2	0.3
Continental Airlines Delta Air Lines	290,999 270,906	1.9 1.7	2.0 1.9	259,989 260,560	1.6 1.6	1.7 1.7
Frontier	270,900	1.7	1.9	200,300		1.7
Northwest Airlines	9,440,793	60.5	65.9	9,691,220	59.5	65.0
Pan American World Airways	· · · · —	_	_	_	_	_
Southwest Airlines	442,169	2.8	3.1	414,123	2.5	2.8
Spirit Airlines	664,250	4.3	4.6	873,055	5.4	5.9
Trans World Airlines United Airlines	27,932 322,979	0.2 2.1	0.2 2.3	340,115	2.1	2.3
US Airways	262,968	1.7	1.8	224,041	1.4	1.5
OS THI Ways	12,447,091	79.8	86.9	12,818,460	78.7	85.9
Commuter/regional:				12,010,100		
American (AA Eagle)	_	_	_	_	_	_
Continental (Commut/Air)	_	_	_	_	_	_
Continental (ExpressJet)	49,349	0.3	0.3	52,790	0.3	0.4
Delta (Atlantic Southeast)	16,689	0.1	0.1	5,324	0.0	0.0
Delta (Comair)	97,492	0.6	0.7	115,244	0.7	0.8
Delta (Shuttle America) Independence Air	_	_	_	_	_	_
Northwest (Mesaba Aviation)	1,149,931	7.4	8.0	1,032,906	6.3	6.9
Northwest (Pinnacle)	415,887	2.7	2.9	798,915	4.9	5.4
United (Air Wisconsin)	_				_	_
United (Atlantic Coast Airlines)	50,636	0.3	0.4	56,463	0.3	0.4
United (Mesa)	_	_	_	_	_	_
United (SkyWest)	_	_	_	_	_	_
US Airways (Air Wisconsin)	_	_	_	_	_	_
US Airways (Chautauqua) US Airways (Mesa)	_	_	_	_	_	_
US Airways (PSA)	_	_	_		_	_
US Airways (Piedmont)	_		_	_	_	_
US Airways (Trans States)	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_
	1,779,984	11.4	12.4	2,061,642	12.7	13.8
Charter:						
Air Canada	_	_	_	_	_	_
Casino Express		_			_	_
Champion Air	80,880	0.5	0.6	35,235	0.2	0.2
Miami Air Omni Airlines	409 7,968	0.0 0.1	0.0 0.1	_	_	_
Other	7,508	0.0	0.0	335	0.0	0.0
Planet Airways		_	_	_	_	_
Ryan International	528	0.0	0.0	1,037	0.0	0.0
Sun Country	10,235	0.1	0.1	_	_	_
Trans Meridian	_	_	_			
USA 3000	_	_	_	432	0.0	0.0
World Airways						
	100,781	0.6	0.7	37,039	0.2	0.2
Subtotal – domestic	14,327,856	91.9	100.0	14,917,141	91.6	100.0
International: U.S. flag:						
American Trans Air	47,633	0.3	3.8	20,928	0.1	1.5
Mesaba Aviation	19,369	0.1	1.5	16,987	0.1	1.2
Northwest Airlines	973,201	6.2	77.0	1,037,952	6.4	76.3
Spirit	<u> </u>			1,276	0.0	0.1
	1,040,203	6.7	82.2	1,077,143	6.6	79.1
Foreign flag:						
Air Canada	17,285	0.1	1.4	13,996	0.1	1.0
Air France	51 164	0.2	4.0	51 600	0.3	2 8
British Airways KLM-Royal Dutch Airlines	51,164 42,444	0.3 0.3	3.4	51,600 60,897	0.3	3.8 4.5
Lufthansa	63,576	0.3	5.0	70,087	0.4	5.1
Royal Jordanian Airlines	3,398	0.0	0.3	6,220	0.0	0.5
•	177,867	1.1	14.1	202,800	1.2	14.9
International Charter	46,631	0.3	3.7	81,149	0.5	6.0
Subtotal – international	1,264,701	8.1	100.0%	1,361,092	8.4	100.0%
Total – all markets	15,592,557	100.0%		16,278,233	100.0%	
an interest	10,072,007	100.070	•	10,2,0,233	100.070	

Continuing Disclosure Table #10 Historical Airline Market Shares Operating Years 2000 – 2005 (Unaudited)

		OY 2004			OY 2005	
Airline	Enplaned passengers	Percent of total	Percent of market	Enplaned passengers	Percent of total	Percent of market
Domestic:	pussengers	ortotal	or market	pussengers	or total	or market
Major/national:						
America West Airlines	215,539	1.2%	1.4%	267,776	1.5%	1.6%
American Airlines American Trans Air	446,589 8,027	2.6 0.0	2.8 0.1	471,863	2.6	2.8
Continental Airlines	234,109	1.4	1.5	226,260	1.2	1.4
Delta Air Lines	286,970	1.7	1.8	312,881	1.7	1.9
Frontier				28,184	0.2	0.2
Northwest Airlines	10,367,894	59.9	65.1	10,602,457	58.0	63.3
Pan American World Airways Southwest Airlines	449,778	2.6	2.8	461,535	2.5	2.8
Spirit Airlines	854,526	4.9	5.4	793,510	4.3	4.7
Trans World Airlines	· —	_	_	· —	_	_
United Airlines	354,429	2.0	2.2	266,825	1.5	1.6
US Airways	193,798 13,411,659	77.4	1.2 84.3	91,892	74.0	0.5 80.7
Commuter/regional:	13,411,037	77.4	04.5	13,323,163	74.0	60.7
American (AA Eagle)	_	_	_	32,203	0.2	0.2
Continental (Commut/Air)		_		4,585	0.0	0.0
Continental (ExpressJet)	63,440	0.4 0.0	0.4 0.0	62,265 8,316	0.3 0.0	0.4 0.0
Delta (Atlantic Southeast) Delta (Comair)	4,867 103,012	0.6	0.6	108,322	0.6	0.6
Delta (Shuttle America)	105,012	- 0.0	-	4,385	0.0	0.0
Independence Air	6,378	0.0	0.0	74,496	0.4	0.4
Northwest (Mesaba Aviation)	973,875	5.6	6.1	1,108,615	6.1	6.6
Northwest (Pinnacle)	1,201,651	6.9	7.6	1,477,582	8.1	8.8
United (Air Wisconsin)	4,792 44,199	0.0 0.3	0.0 0.3	19,734	0.1	0.1
United (Atlantic Coast Airlines) United (Mesa)	6,610	0.3	0.3	70,388	0.4	0.4
United (Nesa) United (SkyWest)	729	0.0	0.0	11,609	0.1	0.1
US Airways (Air Wisconsin)		_	_	748	0.0	0.0
US Airways (Chautauqua)	_	_	_	3,888	0.0	0.0
US Airways (Mesa)	_	_	_	55,631	0.3	0.3
US Airways (PSA)	_	_	_	53,283	0.3	0.3
US Airways (Piedmont) US Airways (Trans States)	_	_	_	1,527 26,586	0.0 0.1	0.0 0.2
Other	_	_	_	20,380	U.1 —	0.2
	2,409,553	13.9	15.1	3,124,163	17.1	18.6
Charter:						
Air Canada	_	_	_	_	_	_
Casino Express Champion Air	78 31,195	0.0 0.2	0.0 0.2	31,283	0.2	0.2
Champion Air Miami Air	648	0.2	0.2	31,283	0.2	0.2
Omni Airlines	_	-	-	_	_	_
Other	480	0.0	0.0	1,516	0.0	0.0
Planet Airways	496	0.0	0.0	_	_	_
Ryan International	11,400	0.1	0.1	_	_	_
Sun Country Trans Meridian	14,958	0.1	0.1	25,488	0.1	0.2
USA 3000	34,099	0.1	0.1	52,788	0.3	0.3
World Airways	316	0.0	0.0	-	_	_
•	93,670	0.5	0.6	111,075	0.6	0.7
Subtotal – domestic	15,914,882	91.9	100.0	16,758,421	91.6	100.0
International:						
U.S. flag:						
American Trans Air	1,684	0.0	0.1		===	
Mesaba Aviation	22,787	0.1	1.6	36,362	0.2	2.4
Northwest Airlines Spirit	1,100,843	6.4	78.5	1,199,496	6.6	78.5
Spirit	1,125,314	6.5	80.3	1,235,858	6.8	80.9
Foreign flag:						
Air Canada	13,746	0.1	1.0	13,921	0.1	0.9
Air France	· —	_	_	19,174	0.1	1.3
British Airways	59,507	0.3	4.2	59,658	0.3	3.9
KLM-Royal Dutch Airlines	74 (00			70.272		
Lufthansa Royal Jordanian Airlines	74,608 10,369	0.4 0.1	5.3 0.7	70,372 14,581	0.4 0.1	4.6 1.0
Kojai Jordanian Airinios						
	158,230	0.9	11.3	177,706	1.0	11.6
	118,354	0.7	8.4	114,297	0.6	7.5
International Charter						
international Charter Subtotal – international Total – all markets	1,401,898	8.1 100.0%	100.0%	1,527,861	8.4 100.0%	100.0%

Source: Wayne County Airport Authority records

Continuing Disclosure Table #11

Historical Airline Cargo

Operating Years 1996 – 2005

(Unaudited)

			Total	cargo	
	Cargo by typ	e (in tons)		Percent	
Operating year (a)	Freight and express (b)	Mail	Tons	increase (decrease)	
1996	121,768	55,356	177,124	1.6%	
1997	114,024	56,264	170,288	(3.9)	
1998	106,701	47,024	153,725	(9.7)	
1999	111,755	40,923	152,678	(0.7)	
2000	112,432	44,415	156,847	2.7	
2001	92,916	40,758	133,674	(14.8)	
2002	87,447	20,863	108,310	(19.0)	
2003	92,941	16,427	109,368	1.0	
2004	98,054	4,351	102,405	(6.4)	
2005	98,306	4,260	102,566	0.2	

⁽a) All data are for 12-month periods. For operating years (OY) 1996 – 1997, OY is December 1 to November 30. Starting in OY 1998 and forward, OY is October 1 to September 30. For comparative purposes only, OY 1998 has been adjusted to show 12 months ending September 30, 1998.

(b) Includes small packages

Source: Wayne County Airport Authority records

Continuing Disclosure Table #12
Historical Aircraft Landed Weight
Operating Years 1996 – 2005
(Unaudited)

				Total land	led weight
Operating year (a)		ed weight by carrier in 1,000-pound units Foreign flag		Units	Percent increase (decrease)
1996					4.3%
	23,849,614	503,819	565,772	24,919,205	
1997	25,118,756	436,193	584,064	26,139,013	4.9
1998	23,682,043	426,833	591,423	24,700,299	(5.5)
1999	25,455,926	467,771	895,912	26,819,609	8.6
2000	26,178,699	484,190	663,298	27,326,187	1.9
2001	25,676,579	271,200	558,468	26,506,247	(3.0)
2002	23,840,345	220,704	655,048	24,716,097	(6.8)
2003	23,757,983	285,738	664,200	24,707,921	(0.0)
2004	24,281,653	339,632	686,425	25,307,710	2.4
2005	24,836,408	375,861	674,986	25,887,255	2.3

⁽a) All data are for 12-month periods. For operating years (OY) 1996 – 1997, OY is December 1 to November 30. Starting in OY 1998 and forward, OY is October 1 to September 30. For comparative purposes only, OY 1998 has been adjusted to show 12 months ending September 30, 1998.

Source: Wayne County Airport Authority records

Continuing Disclosure Table #13
Historical Aircraft Operations
Operating Years 1996 – 2005
(Unaudited)

					Total op	erations
		Operations by o		Percent		
Operating year (a)	Air carrier	Air taxi and commuter	General aviation	Military (b)	Number	increase (decrease)
1996	350,757	101,721	83,254	1,612	537,344	6.2%
1997	350,636	106,481	81,298	1,388	539,803	0.5
1998	336,457	109,889	84,199	1,689	532,234	(1.4)
1999	331,153	154,789	73,487	1,685	561,114	5.4
2000	330,350	159,604	69,306	1,611	560,871	(0.0)
2001	321,222	167,661	52,211	1,405	542,499	(3.3)
2002	337,817	126,821	18,915	290	483,843	(10.8)
2003	330,757	140,783	16,222	207	487,969	0.9
2004	327,682	171,268	15,526	184	514,660	5.5
2005	325,415	191,394	13,599	229	530,637	3.1

⁽a) All data are for 12-month periods. For operating years (OY) 1996 – 1997, OY is December 1 to November 30. Starting in OY 1998 and forward, OY is October 1 to September 30. For comparative purposes only, OY 1998 has been adjusted to show 12 months ending September 30, 1998.

Source: Wayne County Airport Authority records

⁽b) Beginning in 1992, government flights were reclassified as "military."

Continuing Disclosure Table #14 Historical Aviation Demand Statistics Operating Years 2000 – 2005 (Unaudited)

		Historical				
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Enplaned passengers: Domestic:						
Scheduled: Originating (a) Connecting (a)	7,815,766 7,826,012	7,259,419 7,891,916	6,419,975 7,807,100	6,585,253 8,294,849	7,080,843 8,740,369	7,543,124 9,104,222
Subtotal – scheduled	15,641,778	15,151,335	14,227,075	14,880,102	15,821,212	16,647,346
Percentage connecting	50.0%	52.1%	54.9%	55.7%	55.2%	54.7%
Charter	204,060	132,494	100,781	37,039	93,670	111,075
Subtotal – domestic	15,845,838	15,283,829	14,327,856	14,917,141	15,914,882	16,758,421
International: Scheduled: U.S. airlines Foreign flag	1,516,295 294,350	1,565,156 182,319	1,040,203 177,867	1,077,143 202,800	1,125,314 158,230	1,235,858 177,706
Subtotal – scheduled	1,810,645	1,747,475	1,218,070	1,279,943	1,283,544	1,413,564
Charter	75,884	50,292	46,631	81,149	118,354	114,297
Subtotal – international	1,886,529	1,797,767	1,264,701	1,361,092	1,401,898	1,527,861
Total enplaned passengers	17,732,367	17,081,596	15,592,557	16,278,233	17,316,780	18,286,282
Enplaned cargo (tons): Freight Mail	112,432 44,415	92,916 40,758	87,447 20,863	92,941 16,427	98,054 4,351	98,306 4,260
Total cargo	156,847	133,674	108,310	109,368	102,405	102,566
Aircraft departures: Domestic International	212,928 12,606	212,541 12,886	195,875 11,030	217,589 13,307	232,938 15,055	235,187 19,322
Total aircraft departures	225,534	225,427	206,905	230,896	247,993	254,509
Aircraft operations: Air carrier Air taxi and commuter General aviation Military	330,350 159,604 69,306 1,611	321,222 167,661 52,211 1,405	337,817 126,821 18,915 290	330,757 140,783 16,222 207	327,682 171,268 15,526 184	325,415 191,394 13,599 229
Total aircraft operations	560,871	542,499	483,843	487,969	514,660	530,637
Landed weight (1,000-pound units): Passenger: U.S. carriers: Major/national Commuter/regional	23,311,757 2,866,942	22,808,673 2,867,906	21,937,795 1,902,550	18,921,513 4,836,470	20,540,672 3,740,981	20,050,338 4,786,070
Subtotal – U.S. carriers	26,178,699	25,676,579	23,840,345	23,757,983	24,281,653	24,836,408
Foreign flag	484,190	271,200	220,704	285,738	339,632	375,861
Subtotal – passenger	26,662,889	25,947,779	24,061,049	24,043,721	24,621,285	25,212,269
All cargo	663,298	558,468	655,048	664,200	686,425	674,986
Total landed weight	27,326,187	26,506,247	24,716,097	24,707,921	25,307,710	25,887,255

⁽a) Originating and connecting activity statistics are estimates based on calendar-year percentages.

Sources: Wayne County Airport Authority records, U.S. Department of Transportation T100 and Commuter (298c) data, and the Origin and Destination Passenger Ticket Survey

Continuing Disclosure Table #15

Nonstop International Destinations Added and Dropped

Calendar Years 1996 – 2005

(Unaudited)

Year	Cities added	Cities dropped	Net change
1996	Antigua, West Indies Beijing, China Provicenciales Turks/Caicos Islands St. Maarten, Antilles Vancouver BC, Canada	Sudbury Ontario, Canada	4
1997	London (Heathrow), England		1
1998	Cancun, Mexico Munich, Germany Nagoya, Japan	Antigua, West Indies Cozumel, Mexico Provicenciales Turks/Caicos Islands Halifax, Canada Montreal (Mirabel), Canada	(2)
1999	Milan, Italy	Munich, Germany Seoul, South Korea	(1)
2000	Aruba, Aruba Rome, Italy Montego Bay, Jamaica Punta Cana, Dominican Republic Shanghai (Pu Dong), China		5
2001	Liberia, Costa Rica	Aruba, Aruba Ixtapa/Zihuatanejo, Mexico Milan (Malpensa), Italy St. Maarten, Antilles	(3)
2002	Calgary Alberta, Canada Cozumel, Mexico Nassau (Int'l), Bahamas Shannon, Republic of Ireland	Shanghai (Pu Dong), China	3
2003	Osaka, Japan Halifax, Canada Shanghai (Pu Dong), China		3
2004	Dusseldorf, Germany Rome, Italy Kitchener/Waterloo, Canada Winnipeg Manitoba, Canada	Punta Cana, Dominican Republic Shannon, Ireland	2
2005	Bermuda, Bermuda Punta Cana, Dominican Republic Charlottetown, Canada	Ixtapa/Zihuatanejo, Mexico	2

Source: BACK database. Data reflect new and discontinued nonstop international destinations served from DTW during the entire calendar year.